Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives 1953-54

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FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE
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The Farmer Cooperative Service conducts research studies and service activities of assistance to farmers in connection with cooperatives engaged in marketing farm products, purchasing farm supplies, and supplying business services. The work of the Service relates to problems of management, organization, policies, financing, merchandising, product quality, costs, efficiency, and membership.

The Service publishes the results of such studies; confers and advises with officials of farmer cooperatives; and works with educational agencies, cooperatives, and others in the dissemination of information relating to cooperative principles and practices.

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Note: The figures published in this report for 1953-54 are preliminary and revised figures will be available at a later date. Revised tables giving 1952-53 data on memberships and dollar volume by States are available upon request.

SUMMARY

The 1953-54 survey by the Farmer Cooperative Service of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives showed an increase of 1.8 percent in total number of memberships and a decrease of less than 1 percent in number of associations and in dollar volume.

The importance of cooperatives in reducing production costs, increasing marketing returns, and providing needed services has been brought into clearer focus in this period of higher costs and lower prices for farmers -- a period which has been giving added incentive for cooperative membership.

Thus total memberships in marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives increased from 7.5 million in 1952-53 to 7.6 million in 1953-54. This figure of 7.6 million represents an increase of more than 100,000 memberships over the previous year and is well over twice the 3.4 million memberships reported in 1940-41. There are now less than 5 million farmers in the United States. Many farmers, however, are members of more than one cooperative and are counted more than once, since there is no method of removing this duplication in the present reporting system.

Both marketing and farm supply cooperatives showed an increase in memberships, while memberships in related service cooperatives dropped. Memberships in marketing cooperatives increased from an estimated 4,246,575 in 1952-53 to 4,272,902 in 1953-54, and in farm supply cooperatives from 3,138,695 to 3,252,731. Memberships in service cooperatives declined from 89,225 to 82,026.

These membership figures are each year greatly affected by the comparative importance of cooperatives in price stabilization programs, particularly in cotton, nuts, and tobacco. They are also influenced by the many and varied services performed by cooperatives. A producer, for example, may use the services of a cooperative for marketing only one commodity out of the several handled by the cooperative or for purchasing production supplies. His business with the cooperative might not be in the association's predominant commodity field, but his membership would be counted in the predominant commodity group in which the cooperative was classified. In this way, cooperative memberships shown for a specific commodity group in a State can be higher than the number of farmers understood to be producing the commodity in that State.

Gross dollar volume of these cooperatives amounted to $12.2 billion in 1953-54, representing a decrease of less than 1 percent from $12.3 billion in 1952-53. After duplication for business between cooperatives was eliminated, their total net business amounted to $9,463 million compared with $9,517 million in 1952-53, a decrease of less than 1 percent. Thus, business volume of farmer cooperatives held up well in view of declining prices for many commodities handled, particularly livestock, grain, and feed.

Decreases in the number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives reduced the total number of cooperatives to 10,058 from the 10,114 associations in 1952-53. Number of marketing cooperatives decreased from 6,489 to 6,445, farm supply cooperatives from 3,376 to 3,372, and related service cooperatives from 249 to 241. The net loss for all types of cooperatives was 56 associations compared with a decrease of 52 associations in 1952-53.

Each year reclassification brings some changes in number of cooperatives among the individual commodity groups. If a cooperative consistently shows for a period of 3 years that it is handling a larger volume of a commodity than that for which it was originally classified, it is reclassified into the new commodity group.

The net decrease of 56 cooperatives from the previous year reflects the continuing trend toward consolidation in an effort to provide more efficient operations. In the last several annual surveys, consolidations have been noted largely in the dairy and the fruit and vegetable

groups, particularly small local milk processing and fruit packing plants.

Another aspect of this trend, increasingly apparent in the 1953-54 survey, was the fact that a number of regional cooperatives in some of the major commodity fields were reorganizing. Reorganizations were particularly important in grain, poultry, and farm supply cooperatives, with consolidations occurring in both local and regional associations.

The 1953-54 survey continued to reflect diversification in the business activities of farmer cooperatives. Almost three-fifths of the marketing cooperatives also handled production supplies. Similarly, about one-fourth of the farm supply cooperatives also marketed farm products. Almost one-half of the marketing cooperatives and one-third of the farm supply cooperatives performed various services related to marketing or farm supply activities for their members.

Dairy products continued in the lead in products handled by cooperatives -- their net sales of $2,408 million representing almost a third of the net value of all farm products marketed by farmer cooperatives. Grain, including soybeans and soybean products, continued in second place with net sales of $1,492 million, and livestock and livestock products stayed in third place with a net value of $1,296 million. Among production supplies handled by cooperatives, feed remained in first place, despite lower feed prices, and amounted to a net value of almost $810 million. Petroleum products ranked second with net sales of $448 million, and fertilizer was third with net sales of $232 million.

The proportion of cooperatives on which information was received continued to increase in the 1953-54 survey, reaching 92 percent of all associations listed with Farmer Cooperative Service. The interest shown in the annual survey by cooperatives, as evidenced by this percentage of response, results in a high degree of reliability in these statistics.

Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives, 1953-54

Marketing, Farm Supply and Service

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Farmer cooperatives have voluntarily furnished statistics on memberships and dollar volume for each fiscal year beginning with the nationwide survey covering the 1929-30 fiscal year.

This report of the Farmer Cooperative Service gives national and State figures on the business volume and memberships of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives. It does not contain data on physical volumes handled by cooperatives because it is not practical to obtain this information in a single mail questionnaire.

Marketing cooperatives in this report include those associations whose business is predominantly marketing farm products for their patrons, with more than 50 percent of their total dollar volume derived from the sale of such products. Farm supply cooperatives are those whose farm supply business accounts for more than 50 percent of their total dollar volume. Related service cooperatives have the major function of trucking, storing, drying, or similar services related to marketing or farm supply activities.

CLASSIFICATION OF COOPERATIVES

Some basic principles regarding classification of these associations should be kept in mind in comparing commodity groups from year to year in the various States. Frequently directories prepared by State agencies include credit, electric, and other types of service associations not directly related to marketing or farm supply purchasing operations.

NOTE: Appreciation is expressed to Jane H. Click for assistance in compiling these statistics.

Another point to be kept in mind in analyzing differences between State surveys and the national survey is the fact that frequently cooperatives may operate in a State for some period of time before they are included in the national survey. There are two primary reasons for this: (1) The Farmer Cooperative Service may not have received information on the association despite its continuing review of cooperative newspapers and periodicals, directories from colleges and State cooperative councils, trade papers and journals, and numerous reports from other sources providing information on cooperative activities; or, (2) the association may not have returned the initial questionnaire sent to it by Farmer Cooperative Service to obtain data on its status as a bona fide cooperative.

For inclusion in the annual survey, a cooperative is defined as one which meets the following requirements: (1) Farmers or agricultural producers hold the controlling interest in the association; (2) no member of the association is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he owns therein, <u>or</u> the association does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of 8 percent a year; and (3) the association does not deal in products of nonmembers to an amount greater in value than it handles for its members.

Another important reason for differences between State and national figures is the practice of classifying associations in the national survey according to the predominant commodity in each association's business volume. If a cooperative consistently shows for a period of 3 years that it is handling a larger volume of a

commodity than that for which it was originally classified at the time it was first included in the survey, it is reclassified into the commodity group currently representing the predominant product in its business volume. Thus, while State surveys generally continue to classify cooperatives according to the commodity groups the associations were originally organized to handle, the national survey continually reclassifies cooperatives to provide a more realistic measurement of their current activities.

The results reported in these annual surveys have come to be regarded more and more as an authentic measurement of cooperative activities. Descriptive and graphic material developed in the survey appears to be receiving greatly expanded use. Particularly important in the use of this material at the State level are students and instructors in the field of agricultural cooperation.

An important reason for this increased use of data developed in the survey is the more complete commodity and State breakdown resulting from extensive revisions in statistical procedures initiated with the 1950-51 survey. Beginning with that survey, cooperatives furnished data on the major commodity groups handled and services performed. Regionals, for the first time, furnished information on memberships and business volume for the individual States they served, thus permitting the discontinuance of the practice of crediting all memberships and business to the State in which each regional had its headquarters.[1]

COOPERATIVE PARTICIPATION

A further reason for regarding the data developed in the survey as an authentic measurement of cooperative activity is the increasing number of cooperatives furnishing information for the survey.

For the 1953-54 survey reported in this publication, final tabulations carried information from 92 percent of the 10,058 cooperatives listed with Farmer Cooperative Service, with general estimates required for only 8 percent. The percentage of the total number of associations on which information was received has steadily increased in recent surveys, as shown in table 1.

Table 1. - *Cooperatives furnishing information for survey, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Fiscal year	Percent of cooperatives furnishing information	Percent of cooperatives for which general estimates were compiled	Total number of cooperatives included
1950-51	80	20	10,051
1951-52	87	13	10,166
1952-53	90	10	10,114
1953-54	92	8	10,058

COOPERATIVES FURNISHING INFORMATION

The number of associations on which information was received in the 1953-54 survey, classified according to major commodity groups, is shown in table 2. On a functional basis, information was supplied for 91 percent of the total number of marketing associations, 95 percent of the farm supply associations, and 85 percent of the related service associations.

Of the marketing associations, 6 commodity groups had a percentage of 90 or above on which information was received. These included: Cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, poultry, tobacco, and wool associations. Of the other 7 commodity groups in the marketing classification, 4 had percentages of 80 percent or better, and 3 had percentages of 70 percent or above. A number of grain associations which had not responded for several surveys furnished information on their 1953-54 operations. Thus, the total number of grain locals on which information was received was up by 98 associations, resulting in an increase of 5 percent. On the other hand, the percentage for livestock trucking associations was down substantially from the previous survey. Because of the type of operation these

[1] A detailed discussion of the revisions initiated in statistical methods in 1950-51 is given in "Statistics of Farmers' Marketing, Purchasing, and Service Cooperatives, 1950-51." U. S. Farm Credit Admin. Misc. Rept. 169. See pp. 1-3.

Table 2. - *Number and percent of returns from 10,058 cooperatives, 1953-54*

Commodity group (Classified according to major product or function)	Local cooperatives		Regional[1] cooperatives		Total		
	Number listed	Number on which information was received[2]	Number listed	Number on which information was received[2]	Number listed	Cooperatives on which information was received: Number	Cooperatives on which information was received: Percent
Beans and peas (dry edible)	6	6	9	7	15	13	87
Cotton and products[3]	520	485	26	25	546	510	93
Dairy products	1,616	1,550	[4]246	220	1,862	1,770	95
Fruits and vegetables	684	648	[5]71	69	755	717	95
Grain[6]	2,130	1,902	31	31	2,161	1,933	89
Livestock and products[7]	474	334	40	39	514	373	73
Nuts	33	24	6	6	39	30	77
Poultry and products	137	125	18	18	155	143	92
Rice	55	47	6	4	61	51	84
Sugar products[8]	-	-	[9]65	49	65	49	75
Tobacco	-	-	32	32	32	32	100
Wool and mohair	152	147	24	24	176	171	97
Miscellaneous[10]	61	50	3	2	64	52	81
Total marketing	5,868	5,318	577	526	6,445	5,844	91
Farm supply	3,257	3,113	115	107	3,372	3,220	95
Service	235	200	6	4	241	204	85
Total marketing, farm supply, and service	9,360	8,631	698	637	10,058	9,268	92

[1] See page 4 for definition of regional cooperatives.
[2] Includes associations which did not return the annual survey questionnaire, but for which detailed audits or other volume-of-business figures were supplied.
[3] Includes associations marketing or ginning cotton and processing cotton products.
[4] Includes 196 bargaining associations.
[5] Includes 12 bargaining associations.
[6] Includes soybean marketing and processing associations.
[7] Includes livestock marketing, trucking, and processing associations.
[8] Includes sugar, sugarcane, sugar beets, honey, maple syrup, molasses, and sorghum.
[9] Includes 45 sugar beet bargaining associations.
[10] Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other commodities not specified elsewhere.

livestock trucking associations perform -- essentially service with the major part of the actual marketing done by terminal marketing agencies -- this group has generally presented more problems than other commodity groups in the continuing effort to obtain complete and accurate reporting.

In the final count of 10,058 associations, branches or subsidiaries of cooperatives are not included. Each association, irrespective of the number of subsidiaries or branches it owns, counts as one association.

Regional cooperatives are defined for purposes of this report as: (1) All federated associations; (2) centralized associations, usually serving more than 8 or 10 counties; (3) some associations with small business volume which market farm products or sell supplies to both local associations and individual producers, or do business in more than one State; and (4) all bargaining associations.

NONREPORTING COOPERATIVES

The proportion of cooperatives for which general estimates were required has steadily decreased. The wide use of these statistics at the State level warrants careful attention to these general estimates, even though in the 1953-54 survey such estimates were required for only 8 percent of the 10,058 listed associations.[2]

In each annual survey, if an association fails to reply after three regular requests, a special letter is written to the manager, or to the officer or employee who has completed the questionnaire in previous surveys. Every effort is made in this way to encourage completion of the questionnaire.

Much information on nonreporting associations is obtained each year from a careful review of periodicals and newspapers published by cooperatives. Many regionals publish articles on the annual meetings of their affiliated locals which provide overall volume figures. Such figures give a basis for obtaining a more detailed breakdown through further correspondence. In the 1953-54 survey the use of this method was intensified. It appears to have been an important factor in the improvement shown in the percentages reporting in some commodity groups, particularly grain associations.

For the small percentage of associations for which no specific information can be obtained directly, or indirectly from publications, audits, and miscellaneous sources, estimates must be based on averages developed from the data submitted by reporting associations. Compiling such general estimates in current surveys is a much more complicated procedure than in surveys prior to 1950-51 because dollar volume figures are now developed for individual commodities and services, whereas earlier estimates were made only for total dollar volume.

In developing estimates for commodities predominant in each nonreporting association's business, tests are made, using current audits supplied by regionals and other data available, including statistics developed for prior years, to determine the percentage the volume of nonreporting associations is of reported volume. This percentage is then arbitrarily applied to the averages computed for reporting associations. On the basis of such tests, estimates in recent surveys, including the 1953-54 survey, have been compiled using 75 percent of the average volume of predominant commodities handled by reporting associations and applying this figure to the nonreporting associations in each commodity group and State. An exception to this method occurs when only one or two associations report handling a major commodity in a State. Individual estimates are then based on the volume handled in the most recent year for which an association reported.

In compiling estimates for nonreporting associations on the commodities which are not the major or predominant commodity in each association's business, much attention has been given to improving the method used to provide more realistic estimates. Beginning with the

[2] The 10,058 listed associations have furnished information on their bona fide cooperative status and are understood to be in existence during the period covered by the survey. A few associations which report being temporarily inactive because of crop failure are included in the tabulations on number of associations and memberships.

1952-53 survey, estimates for commodities which were not predominant in each association's business were developed at the State level for each major commodity group and these estimates were accumulated to a national total. This represents a much more realistic method than the earlier one in which an overall national estimate was computed for all nonreporting associations and then allocated to geographic areas and States for individual commodities.

Estimates on the number of members in nonreporting associations are developed on an individual basis using the most recent membership figure each association reported. This arbitrary estimate, in effect, reflects static membership for the nonreporting associations.

NUMBER OF COOPERATIVES AND MEMBERSHIPS

Although the total number of farmer cooperatives showed a net decrease of 56 associations in 1953-54 compared with the previous year, the total number of memberships showed an increase of 1.8 percent. A detailed discussion of the changes in number of cooperatives and memberships within specific commodity groups follows.

NUMBER OF COOPERATIVES

Total number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives declined from 10,114 in 1952-53 to 10,058 in 1953-54. Marketing associations dropped from 6,489 to 6,445, farm supply associations from 3,376 to 3,372, and related service associations from 249 to 241. Table 3 shows the percentage of the total number of associations the three major functional types represented in the four most recent surveys.

The percentage represented by farm supply associations has steadily increased as shown in figure 1. In 1929-30, farm supply associations accounted for 12.1 percent of the total. By 1953-54 this percentage had almost tripled, amounting to 33.5 percent. The trend in number of farm supply associations is shown in figure 2. In 1926, 1,217 associations had the major function of providing production supplies for their patrons. In 1953-54, 3,372 associations were primarily handling farm supplies.

In the marketing group, although the total number of local cooperatives dropped from 5,917 in 1952-53 to 5,868 in 1953-54, there were wide variations among the commodity groups. Decreases in some of the commodity groups, however, are due to reclassification. It is a continuing policy to reclassify a cooperative according to the commodity group which is consistently reported as the dominant item in its business volume over a 3-year period.[3]

Local dairy and fruit and vegetable associations continued their downward trend in 1953-54, with dairy associations declining from 1,674 to 1,616 and fruit and vegetable locals dropping from 703 to 684. Grain locals also dropped from 2,142 to 2,130, and local livestock associations from 484 to 474.

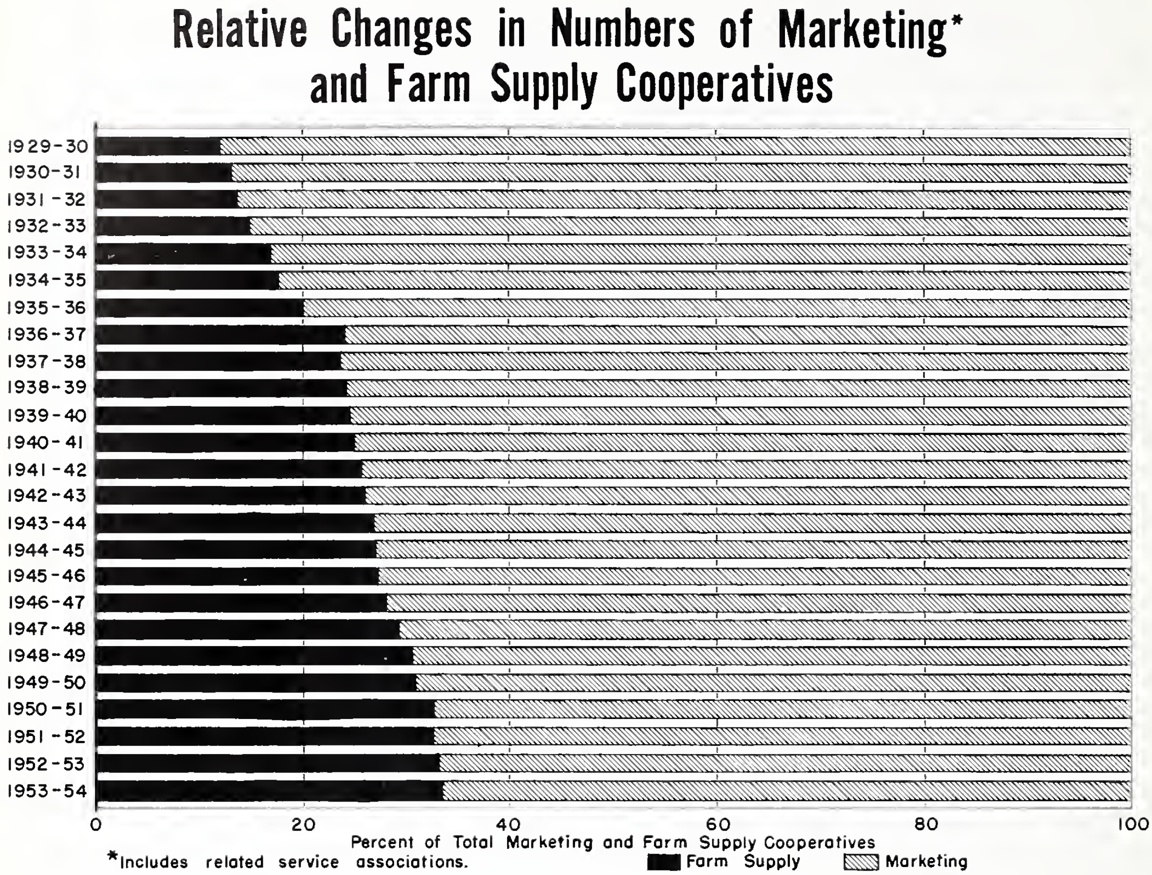
[3] An exception is made to this policy when a cooperative is temporarily forced to divert operations to other commodities because of crop failures.

Table 3. - *Number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period[1]	Marketing		Farm supply		Service		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1950-51	6,507	64.7	3,282	32.7	262	2.6	10,051	100.0
1951-52	6,582	64.7	3,323	32.7	261	2.6	10,166	100.0
1952-53	6,489	64.2	3,376	33.3	249	2.5	10,114	100.0
1953-54[2]	6,445	64.1	3,372	33.5	241	2.4	10,058	100.0

[1] For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 3.
[2] Preliminary.

FIGURE I



Local cooperatives which showed an increase included cotton associations, going from 514 to 520; poultry associations, from 128 to 137; rice associations, from 51 to 55; and wool associations, from 119 to 152.

The total number of regional associations, including bargaining associations, increased from 695 to 698, with marketing regionals showing a net gain of 5 associations and farm supply and service each showing a net loss of 1 association.

As a word of explanation, some increases shown in both local and regional groups may be the result of additions to the survey list of associations on which information has recently been received. Not all additions represent newly organized associations. This is particularly true for the increases shown in local wool associations, since many existing wool associations were included in the last two surveys largely as the result of information furnished by State agencies.

The decline in the total number of associations reflects the continuing trend toward consolidation in an effort to provide more efficient operations. Attention has been directed in the last several surveys to the consolidations occurring among the local associations. These have been largely in the dairy and fruit and vegetable groups, where small local milk processing and fruit packing plants have consolidated to provide more efficient operating units.

Another aspect of this trend, increasingly apparent in the 1953-54 survey, was the extent of reorganization in a number of regional cooperatives in some of the major commodity fields, particularly grain, poultry, and farm supplies.

Some of these reorganizations were far-reaching in their effect, with one association taking the place of two and sometimes three associations which had previously served cooperative patrons.

The net result of this trend toward consolidation in both local and regional cooperatives has been a reduction in the total number of associations in operation and the discontinuance of processing and business activities in some of the less efficient plants. The advantages gained from these reorganizations are evidenced in more modern facilities and expanded services for a larger membership. Cooperatives thus can provide improved services at less cost.

Such reorganizations among cooperative plants conform with the current economic pattern. Consolidations in the food industries have been important in this trend, with reorganizations in the dairy industry being especially significant in emphasizing the need for more efficient and economical plants. It seems likely that this trend toward elimination of uneconomic units will continue in a number of the major commodity fields in which cooperatives operate. Such consolidations may enable members to maintain their equity in a successful operating unit and a voice in its management where the alternative might be failure to survive as a cooperative enterprise.

FIGURE 2

Number of Farm Supply Cooperatives

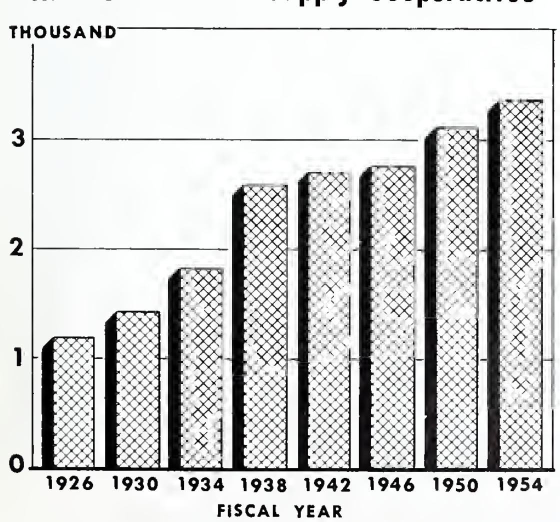


Table 4 shows the number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, together with memberships in each type, by States and by geographic areas. Each association is classified in one of the major commodity groups in table 4 according to the commodity consistently representing the largest percentage of its dollar volume of business. The present method of classification reflects changes in the operations of reporting associations insofar as these operations can be measured on a dollar-volume basis.

Minnesota, with 1,312 associations, continued to lead all other States in number of associations. Next in rank in the order named were Wisconsin, 843; Iowa, 723; Illinois, 555; North Dakota, 548; and Texas, 536. These States have held this rank in the last four surveys.

However, each of these States, with the exception of Iowa, has shown a net decrease in total number of associations since 1950-51. These decreases by States were: Illinois, 23; Wisconsin, 18; Minnesota, 14; North Dakota, 12; and Texas, 12. The decreases in the 4 North Central States occurred largely among dairy and grain cooperatives and in Texas they occurred in farm supply and fruit and vegetable cooperatives. The net increase of 13 associations for Iowa occurred particularly in the dairy, grain, poultry, and farm supply groups.

NUMBER OF MEMBERSHIPS

Estimated number of memberships in marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives reached 7.6 million in 1953-54. This represented an increase of 1.8 percent over the previous year and was well over twice the 3.4 million reported in 1940-41. The figure of 7.6 million represents duplication as many farmers are members of more than one cooperative and are counted twice or even more times. There is no method for eliminating this duplication in the present reporting system.

This situation in which the number of cooperative memberships is increasing while the number of farms is declining appears reasonable proof of the fact that

Table 4. - *Number*[1] *and estimated memberships*[2] *of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1953-54*[3]

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Beans and peas (dry edible)		Cotton and cotton products		Dairy products		Fruit and vegetable		Grain[4]	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membershio	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership
					Number					
Maine	-	-	-	-	2	3,257	6	3,555	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	5	2,131	2	478	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	19	10,530	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	7	2,249	4	1,277	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	1	644	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	4	2,285	3	170	-	-
New England	-	-	-	-	38	21,096	15	5,480	-	-
New York	-	(5)	-	-	91	35,701	20	4,430	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	1	3,055	12	3,368	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	31	27,469	14	3,930	-	-
Middle Atlantic	-	-	-	-	123	66,225	46	11,728	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	33	38,813	13	2,890	117	55,941
Indiana	-	-	-	-	17	32,609	6	691	43	72,885
Illinois	-	-	-	-	62	44,547	[6]7	721	239	94,224
Michigan	1	[5]642	-	-	36	46,981	26	8,546	39	27,075
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	[6]430	88,740	5	4,616	4	2,434
East North Central	1	642	-	-	578	251,690	57	17,464	442	252,559
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	521	134,938	11	1,333	230	104,611
Iowa	-	-	-	-	240	79,716	2	408	258	103,527
Missouri	-	-	1	6,885	17	21,937	7	827	44	24,877
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	36	24,991	4	332	[6]302	102,933
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	50	22,983	-	-	161	63,754
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	34	45,861	1	235	201	69,649
Kansas	-	-	-	-	16	32,263	2	60	232	86,975
West North Central	-	-	1	6,885	914	362,689	27	3,195	1,428	556,326
Delaware	-	-	-	-	(7)	597	3	969	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	4	4,611	7	1,370	1	995
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	1	(8)	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	13	3,796	7	1,556	2	583
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	(7)	1,612	2	36	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	1	6,858	11	2,715	[6]5	321	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	1	2,571	[6]4	353	5	742	-	-
Georgia	-	-	6	52,167	15	735	3	1,659	1	678
Florida	-	-	1	2,550	3	27	72	12,679	[6]1	65
South Atlantic	-	-	9	64,146	51	14,446	104	19,332	5	2,321
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	3	4,584	4	2,912	2	5,045
Tennessee	-	-	2	15,582	[6]8	5,800	6	2,082	-	-
Alabama	-	-	6	65,806	1	20	3	475	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	58	47,452	3	2,026	3	435	4	284
East South Central	-	-	66	128,840	15	12,430	16	5,904	6	5,329
Arkansas	-	-	35	35,852	2	899	[6]7	1,932	1	904
Louisiana	-	-	5	24,082	4	1,149	12	2,247	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	64	58,145	9	16,174	[6]4	211	81	42,738
Texas	-	-	324	174,220	8	6,802	24	2,228	52	21,353
West South Central	-	-	428	292,299	23	25,024	47	6,618	134	64,995
Montana	1	200	-	-	6	3,376	2	691	54	14,251
Idaho	2	1,321	-	-	11	14,368	8	2,887	8	4,068
Wyoming	2	1,275	-	-	4	1,313	-	-	3	1,461
Colorado	3	[5]613	-	-	7	6,188	25	3,757	22	15,850
New Mexico	1	80	19	4,786	-	-	2	99	2	2,294
Arizona	-	-	(7)	1,248	3	963	6	289	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	10	3,459	26	5,932	2	45
Nevada	-	-	-	-	2	89	-	-	-	-
Mountain	9	3,489	19	6,034	43	29,756	69	13,655	91	37,969
Washington	1	662	-	-	21	12,270	50	6,044	33	8,383
Oregon	-	-	-	-	28	11,874	25	6,087	18	6,094
California	4	1,285	23	7,684	28	6,698	[6]299	36,175	3	815
Pacific	5	1,947	23	7,684	77	30,842	374	48,306	54	15,292
UNITED STATES	15	6,078	546	505,888	1,862	814,198	755	131,682	2,160	934,791

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 4. - *Number*[1] *and estimated memberships*[2] *of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1953-54*[3] *- Continued*

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Livestock		Nut[9]		Poultry and poultry products		Rice		Sugar products[10]	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership
	Number									
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	1	1,100	-	-	-	-
Vermont	(7)	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	510	-	-	4	5,267	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	2	616	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	5	2,752	-	-	-	-
New England	1	725	-	-	12	9,735	-	-	-	-
New York	3	22,639	-	-	8	1,639	-	-	2	715
New Jersey	1	3,000	-	-	10	7,201	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	3	3,500	-	-	9	14,083	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	7	29,139	-	-	27	22,923	-	-	2	715
Ohio	8	128,628	-	-	10	22,855	-	-	3	818
Indiana	6	92,797	-	-	2	299	-	-	-	-
Illinois	32	105,318	-	-	1	48	-	-	-	-
Michigan	9	37,352	-	-	2	1,440	-	-	8	4,380
Wisconsin	101	82,291	-	-	4	1,888	-	-	1	778
East North Central	156	446,386	-	-	19	26,530	-	-	12	5,976
Minnesota	168	116,281	-	-	15	6,018	-	-	2	251
Iowa	46	52,448	-	-	8	4,135	-	-	1	395
Missouri	7	65,966	-	-	12	6,066	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	52	40,842	-	-	1	140	-	-	(7)	52
South Dakota	2	6,707	-	-	5	2,051	-	-	1	157
Nebraska	4	30,292	-	-	6	2,124	-	-	2	2,438
Kansas	2	14,684	-	-	1	1,080	-	-	-	-
West North Central	281	327,220	-	-	48	21,614	-	-	6	3,293
Delaware	-	-	-	-	1	155	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	3	3,066	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	10	4,024	1	892	3	7,386	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	12	6,313	-	-	1	1,774	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	2	1,344	(7)	861	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	1,253	(7)	197	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	4	4,100	2	18,518	4	894	-	-	-	-
Florida	2	797	-	-	2	25	1	48	2	53
South Atlantic	31	17,831	3	20,468	14	13,300	1	48	2	53
Kentucky	1	16,608	-	-	1	200	-	-	1	20
Tennessee	3	11,633	(7)	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama	4	4,875	-	-	1	5,000	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	3	1,243	-	-	1	40	2	45	-	-
East South Central	11	34,359	(7)	23	3	5,240	2	45	1	20
Arkansas	1	338	(7)	135	1	276	[6]18	3,831	-	-
Louisiana	(7)	12	-	-	-	-	16	4,000	10	616
Oklahoma	1	22,758	4	4,870	2	46	-	-	-	-
Texas	4	9,629	1	4,505	5	1,192	17	2,145	-	-
West South Central	6	32,737	5	9,510	8	1,514	51	9,976	10	616
Montana	(7)	9,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1,285
Idaho	11	4,250	-	-	2	1,776	-	-	7	3,631
Wyoming	(7)	2,542	-	-	1	423	-	-	4	4,350
Colorado	2	6,944	-	-	3	290	-	-	3	5,185
New Mexico	(7)	1,925	(7)	190	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	(7)	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	2	3,732	-	-	4	6,401	-	-	8	4,500
Nevada	(7)	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain	15	29,485	(7)	190	10	8,890	-	-	28	18,951
Washington	1	706	1	251	2	3,633	-	-	1	750
Oregon	2	2,513	6	1,983	1	411	-	-	-	-
California	3	14,481	24	15,361	11	12,695	[6]7	1,820	3	3,386
Pacific	6	17,700	31	17,595	14	16,739	7	1,820	4	4,136
UNITED STATES	514	935,582	39	47,786	155	126,485	61	11,889	65	33,760

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 4. - *Number*[1] *and estimated memberships*[2] *of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1953-54*[3] - *Continued*

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Tobacco		Wool and mohair		Miscellaneous[11]		Total marketing	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership[12]	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships
	Number							
Maine	-	-	1	411	-	-	9	7,223
New Hampshire	(7)	1	(7)	14	-	-	8	3,724
Vermont	-	-	(7)	9	-	-	19	10,754
Massachusetts	1	164	2	[13]345	-	-	19	9,812
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1,260
Connecticut	(7)	135	-	-	1	76	13	5,418
New England	1	300	3	779	1	76	71	38,191
New York	-	-	1	167	4	1,398	129	66,689
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	16,624
Pennsylvania	1	(14)	29	6,738	-	-	87	55,720
Middle Atlantic	1	(14)	30	6,905	4	1,398	240	139,033
Ohio	[14]1	[7]15,562	1	6,593	-	-	186	272,100
Indiana	(7)	12,068	(7)	434	1	37	75	211,820
Illinois	-	-	1	5,000	1	37	343	249,895
Michigan	-	-	1	3,609	1	248	123	130,273
Wisconsin	2	2,800	1	6,700	3	3,418	551	193,665
East North Central	3	30,430	4	22,336	6	3,740	1,278	1,057,753
Minnesota	-	-	2	14,593	3	314	952	378,339
Iowa	-	-	2	8,358	1	33	558	249,020
Missouri	1	14,457	2	1,700	8	2,156	99	144,871
North Dakota	-	-	4	5,185	2	523	401	174,998
South Dakota	-	-	(7)	9,885	-	-	219	105,537
Nebraska	-	-	(7)	1,500	1	300	249	152,399
Kansas	-	-	(7)	4,500	-	-	253	139,562
West North Central	1	14,457	10	45,721	15	3,326	2,731	1,344,726
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1,721
Maryland	2	6,596	(7)	700	1	132	18	17,470
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(8)
Virginia	5	44,404	13	[15]6,303	1	850	55	69,794
West Virginia	(7)	13,405	[16]34	4,933	-	-	49	28,073
North Carolina	5	188,139	(7)	50	1	52	25	200,340
South Carolina	(7)	32,861	-	-	1	80	12	38,057
Georgia	1	32,942	-	-	1	100	37	111,793
Florida	1	2,744	-	-	2	60	87	19,048
South Atlantic	14	321,091	47	11,986	7	1,274	288	486,296
Kentucky	6	194,482	5	1,836	-	-	23	225,687
Tennessee	[17]6	34,643	26	2,243	-	-	51	72,006
Alabama	-	-	-	-	2	45	17	76,221
Mississippi	-	-	1	200	1	396	76	52,121
East South Central	12	229,125	32	4,279	3	441	167	426,035
Arkansas	-	-	1	560	1	5	67	44,732
Louisiana	-	-	1	367	1	69	49	32,542
Oklahoma	-	-	(7)	1,500	-	-	165	146,442
Texas	-	-	3	1,933	2	133	440	224,140
West South Central	-	-	5	4,360	4	207	721	447,856
Montana	-	-	16	1,388	5	1,250	90	32,149
Idaho	-	-	13	2,506	1	279	63	35,086
Wyoming	-	-	5	1,259	-	-	19	12,623
Colorado	-	-	3	8,199	1	150	69	47,176
New Mexico	-	-	1	19	-	-	25	9,393
Arizona	-	-	1	50	1	10	11	2,749
Utah	-	-	2	386	1	150	55	24,605
Nevada	-	-	2	193	1	8	5	485
Mountain	-	-	43	14,000	10	1,847	337	164,266
Washington	-	-	(7)	620	6	292	116	33,611
Oregon	-	-	1	2,327	2	930	83	32,219
California	-	-	1	582	7	1,934	413	102,916
Pacific	-	-	2	3,529	15	3,156	612	168,746
UNITED STATES	32	595,403	176	113,895	65	15,465	6,445	4,272,902

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 4. - *Number*[1] *and estimated memberships*[2] *of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1953-54*[3] *- Continued*

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Farm supply		Service[18]		Total	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships
	Number					
Maine	[19]15	16,320	1	4	25	23,547
New Hampshire	[19]2	7,791	1	15	11	11,530
Vermont	6	10,969	11	3,497	36	25,220
Massachusetts	[19]21	24,726	3	566	43	35,104
Rhode Island	[19]1	1,937	1	136	5	3,333
Connecticut	[19]13	11,274	3	296	29	16,988
New England	58	73,017	20	4,514	149	115,722
New York	262	92,096	5	1,582	396	160,367
New Jersey	37	20,535	3	350	64	37,509
Pennsylvania	94	115,308	4	160	185	171,188
Middle Atlantic	393	227,939	12	2,092	645	369,064
Ohio	107	106,139	10	2,053	303	380,292
Indiana	73	205,236	3	1,340	151	418,396
Illinois	172	316,203	40	28,409	555	594,507
Michigan	103	78,457	13	247	239	208,977
Wisconsin	[19]284	217,480	8	949	843	412,094
East North Central	739	923,515	74	32,998	2,091	2,014,266
Minnesota	[19]337	187,652	23	9,104	1,312	575,095
Iowa	159	172,716	6	894	723	422,630
Missouri	179	308,525	1	910	279	454,306
North Dakota	134	71,677	13	1,023	548	247,698
South Dakota	102	49,438	1	208	322	155,183
Nebraska	158	90,472	7	1,404	414	244,275
Kansas	100	38,515	1	206	354	178,283
West North Central	1,169	918,995	52	13,749	3,952	2,277,470
Delaware	11	16,295	-	-	15	18,016
Maryland	40	53,901	7	1,321	65	72,692
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	1	(6)
Virginia	74	165,718	7	3,252	136	238,764
West Virginia	23	38,729	4	178	76	66,980
North Carolina	56	181,321	5	442	86	382,103
South Carolina	19	21,455	3	447	34	59,959
Georgia	41	22,575	5	846	83	135,214
Florida	17	2,661	1	84	105	21,793
South Atlantic	281	502,655	32	6,570	601	995,521
Kentucky	53	80,818	-	-	76	306,505
Tennessee	82	55,787	4	2,654	137	130,447
Alabama	31	52,646	2	525	50	129,392
Mississippi	55	75,870	4	1,196	135	129,187
East South Central	221	265,121	10	4,375	398	695,531
Arkansas	53	29,286	1	20	121	74,038
Louisiana	5	1,012	2	191	56	33,745
Oklahoma	33	12,206	3	1,300	201	159,948
Texas	73	21,756	23	14,186	536	260,082
West South Central	164	64,260	29	15,697	914	527,813
Montana	87	28,694	3	44	180	60,887
Idaho	37	22,012	-	-	100	57,098
Wyoming	5	1,488	-	-	24	14,111
Colorado	40	17,710	1	80	110	64,966
New Mexico	3	2,092	1	375	29	11,860
Arizona	2	54,760	-	-	13	57,509
Utah	16	3,991	1	12	72	28,608
Nevada	1	680	-	-	6	1,165
Mountain	191	131,427	6	511	534	296,204
Washington	73	79,268	1	110	190	112,989
Oregon	38	39,703	2	1,200	123	73,122
California	45	26,831	3	210	461	129,957
Pacific	156	145,802	6	1,520	774	316,068
UNITED STATES	3,372	3,252,731	241	82,026	10,058	7,607,659

See next page for footnote references.

[1]Includes independent local associations, federations, and centralized associations.
[2]Includes members (those entitled to vote for directors), but does not include nonvoting patrons. (There is some duplication in these membership figures because many farmers belong to more than one cooperative.)
[3]Preliminary data covering operations of cooperatives whose fiscal years ended during the period July 1, 1953 through June 30, 1954, with limited exceptions.
[4]Includes soybeans, soybean meal, and soybean oil.
[5]It is estimated that approximately 4,400 additional members affiliated with other types of cooperatives market dry beans. These include: Colorado, 2,500; Michigan, 900; and New York, 1,000.
[6]Cooperatives performing specific services on a commodity or those which are temporarily inactive because of crop or other conditions are included.
[7]The cooperative with which this membership is affiliated has been counted in the State in which the association maintains its headquarters.
[8]Members of this cooperative are credited to the States in which they reside.
[9]Membership of cooperatives marketing nuts fluctuates from year to year and is affected by the extent to which producers participate in price support or stabilization programs.
[10]Includes sugar, sugarcane, sugar beets, honey, maple syrup, molasses, and sorghum.
[11]Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.
[12]Member-patrons.
[13]Represents memberships in various unspecified States where no marketing organization is in existence.
[14]Did not receive tobacco in 1953-54.
[15]Includes members of some 26 local wool assembling pools who are direct members of a regional marketing cooperative. Payments are made directly to the wool producers.
[16]Includes a State-wide federation of county wool pools which is responsible for selling all wool in the pools. Payment is made by the federation to the pool manager who is responsible for payment to the individual wool growers.
[17]One association did not receive tobacco in 1953-54.
[18]Includes associations furnishing special marketing or related services.
[19]Includes incorporated local associations without facilities affiliated with an operating regional association.

Table 5. - *Memberships in marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period[1]	Marketing		Farm supply		Service		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1950-51	4,117,408	58.1	2,878,878	40.6	94,282	1.3	7,090,568	100.0
1951-52	4,228,556	57.4	3,032,541	41.2	102,032	1.4	7,363,129	100.0
1952-53	4,246,575	56.8	3,138,695	42.0	89,225	1.2	7,474,495	100.0
1953-54[2]	4,272,902	56.2	3,252,731	42.7	82,026	1.1	7,607,659	100.0

[1]For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 4.
[2]Preliminary.

farmers are finding cooperatives increasingly useful in their production and marketing operations. Farmers are, for example, continuing to find cooperatives helpful in holding down costs of supplies as well as developing and adopting the kinds of production supplies required for their particular farming operations. Cooperatives continue to be of assistance to farmers in adopting time- and labor-saving equipment. This is illustrated in current programs of cooperatives to aid dairy farmers in acquiring bulk-milk handling systems and provide farmers with improved methods of feed handling and fertilizer application. New and improved production and marketing practices are promoted through the mutual interests of cooperatives and their members.

In evaluating these annual figures on memberships, it should be pointed out that they are greatly affected each year by the comparative importance of cooperatives in price stabilization programs, particularly in cotton, nuts, and tobacco. They are also influenced by the many and varied services performed by cooperatives. For example, a producer may use the services provided by a cooperative for marketing one commodity out of several handled by the cooperative or for purchasing production supplies. His business with the cooperative might not be in the association's predominant commodity field, but his membership would be counted in the predominant commodity group in which the cooperative was classified.

Table 5 shows the percentage of the total memberships which were represented by each major functional type of association in the four most recent surveys.

Both marketing and farm supply associations showed an increase in memberships, while related service associations dropped both in number and memberships. Memberships in marketing cooperatives increased from 4,246,575 in 1952-53 to 4,272,902 in 1953-54 (figure 3) and in farm supply cooperatives from 3,138,695 to 3,252,731. Memberships in service associations declined from 89,225 to 82,026, largely the result of a drop from 249 to 241 associations.

Table 6 gives the number of farmers' marketing associations and estimated memberships by specified commodity groups. Grain cooperatives continued to represent a third of all marketing associations and accounted for almost 22

FIGURE 3

Marketing Cooperatives

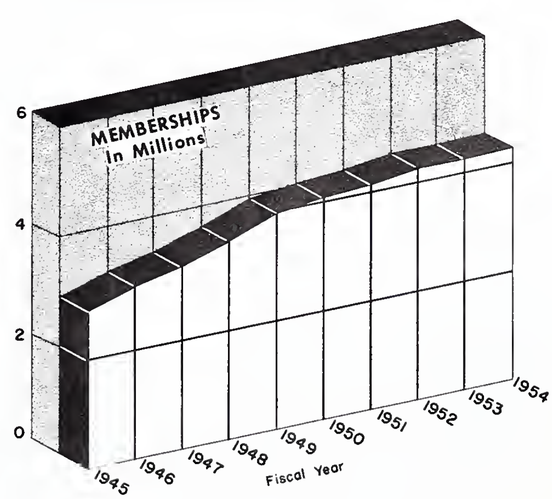


Table 6. - *Number and estimated memberships of farmers' marketing cooperatives, by specified commodity groups, 1953-54*[1]

Commodity group (classified according to major product handled)	Associations listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Beans and peas (dry edible)	15	0.2	6,078	0.1
Cotton and cotton products	546	8.5	505,888	11.8
Dairy products	1,862	28.9	814,198	19.1
Fruits and vegetables	755	11.7	131,682	3.1
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	2,161	33.5	934,867	21.9
Livestock and livestock products	514	8.0	935,582	21.9
Nuts	39	0.6	47,786	1.1
Poultry products	155	2.4	126,485	3.0
Rice	61	1.0	11,889	0.3
Sugar products	65	1.0	33,760	0.8
Tobacco	32	0.5	595,403	13.9
Wool and mohair	176	2.7	113,895	2.7
Miscellaneous	64	1.0	15,389	0.3
Total marketing	6,445	100.0	4,272,902	100.0

[1]Preliminary.

percent of the memberships. Dairy cooperatives represented about 29 percent of all marketing associations and slightly more than 19 percent of their memberships. Although livestock associations accounted for only 8 percent of the total number of marketing associations, they had almost 22 percent of their memberships.

Table 7 gives the number of farmers' marketing associations and estimated memberships in 1953-54 by geographic areas. The West North Central area continued to lead in number of associations and number of memberships, with more than 42 percent of the total number of associations and over 31 percent of the memberships. The East North Central area continued in second place with slightly under 20 percent of the associations and almost a fourth of the total memberships in marketing associations. These two areas still accounted for more than three-fifths of the marketing associations and more than 56 percent of their memberships.

Table 7. - *Number and estimated memberships of farmers' marketing cooperatives, by geographic divisions, 1953-54*[1]

Geographic division	Associations listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
West North Central	2,731	42.4	1,344,726	31.5
East North Central	1,278	19.8	1,057,753	24.8
West South Central	721	11.2	447,856	10.5
Pacific	612	9.5	168,746	3.9
Mountain	337	5.2	164,266	3.8
South Atlantic	288	4.5	486,296	11.4
Middle Atlantic	240	3.7	139,033	3.2
East South Central	167	2.6	426,035	10.0
New England	71	1.1	38,191	0.9
Total	6,445	100.0	4,272,902	100.0

[1]Preliminary.

The farm supply cooperatives accounted for one-third of all associations and more than two-fifths of their memberships in 1953-54. Table 8 shows the number of farm supply associations and their memberships by geographic areas. Almost 35 percent of all farm supply cooperatives and over 28 percent of their memberships were located in the West North Central area. The East North Central area remained in second place with almost 22 percent of the associations and more than 28 percent of the memberships. These two areas together accounted for almost 57 percent of both number of farm supply associations and memberships.

The South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central areas have increased in relative importance in their combined number of memberships in marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives since 1946 as shown in figure 4. A comparison of the relative importance of each geographic area in total number of memberships in 1945-46 and 1953-54 is shown in table 9.

The three leading States in estimated memberships in 1953-54 were Illinois with 594,507, Minnesota with 575,095, and Missouri with 454,306 (table 4). The percentage of the total memberships represented by each State appears in appendix table 1.

Slightly more than 93 percent of the 10,058 cooperatives included in the 1953-54 survey were classified as local associations. Table 10 provides a breakdown on the number and memberships of local and regional cooperatives by individual commodity groups. More than three-fifths of the total memberships were affiliated with the local associations.

BUSINESS VOLUME

Gross volume of business of these 10,058 marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives amounted to $12.2 billion in 1953-54. Net business totaled almost $9.5 billion, after adjusting for duplication arising from more than $2.7 billion of transactions between cooperatives. This net business included $7.3 billion for farm products marketed, almost $2 billion for production supplies, and close to $158 million for various services performed for patrons (figure 5).

The percentage of the estimated total business represented by farm products, farm supplies, and related services is shown in table 11 for the four most recent surveys. The total dollar volume was down slightly from 1952-53, but exceeded the value of business done in both 1950-51 and 1951-52.

In view of declining prices for many of the commodities handled by cooperatives -- livestock, grain, and feed, in particular -- the 1953-54 dollar volume

Table 8. - *Number and estimated memberships of farm supply cooperatives, by geographic divisions, 1953-54*[1]

Geographic division	Associations listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
West North Central	1,169	34.7	918,995	28.3
East North Central	739	21.9	923,515	28.4
Middle Atlantic	393	11.6	227,939	7.0
South Atlantic	281	8.3	502,655	15.4
East South Central	221	6.6	265,121	8.2
Mountain	191	5.7	131,427	4.0
West South Central	164	4.9	64,260	2.0
Pacific	156	4.6	145,802	4.5
New England	58	1.7	73,017	2.2
Total	3,372	100.0	3,252,731	100.0

[1]Preliminary.

FIGURE 4

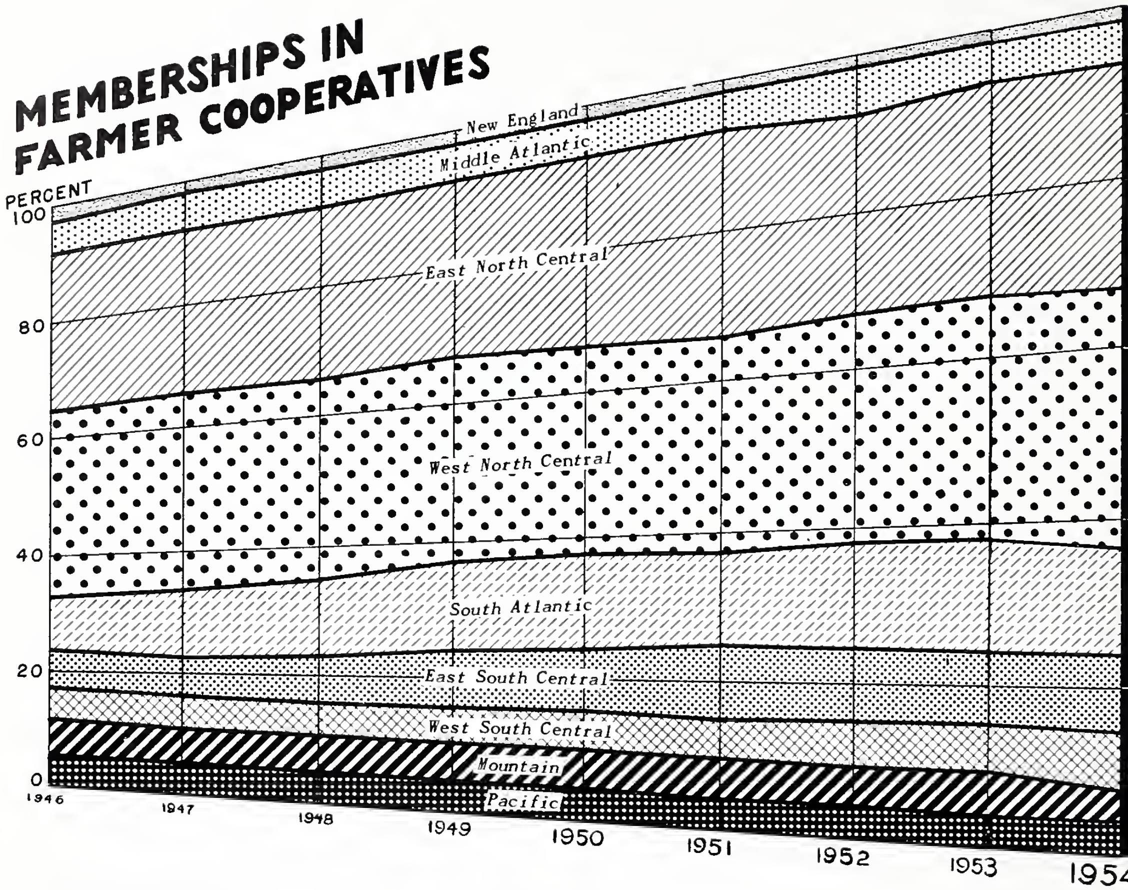


Table 9. - *Percent of total memberships in each geographic division, 1945-46 and 1953-54*

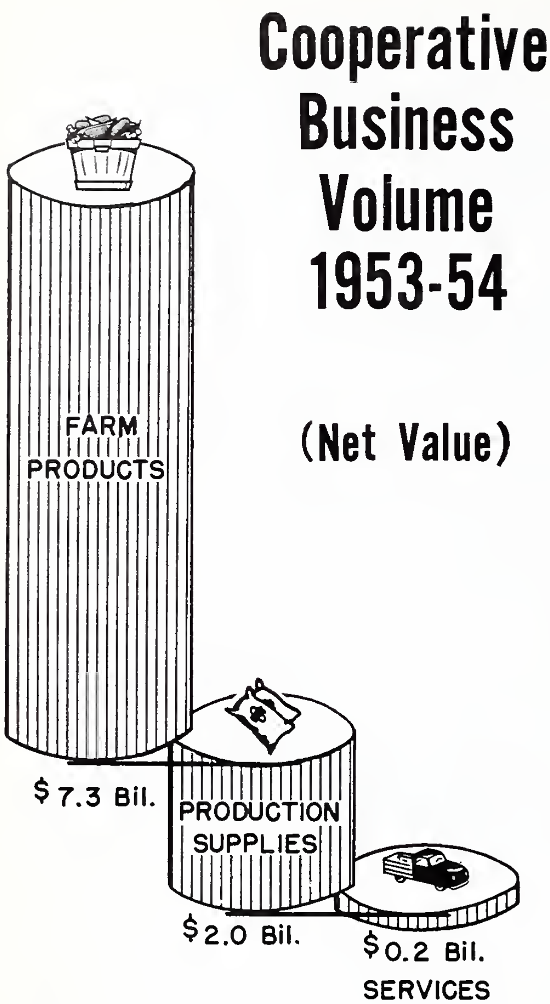
Geographic division	Percentage of memberships in specified division		Percentage change
	1945-46	1953-54	
New England	2.4	1.5	-0.9
Middle Atlantic	6.0	4.9	-1.1
East North Central	27.1	26.5	-0.6
West North Central	31.9	29.9	-2.0
South Atlantic	9.5	13.1	+3.6
East South Central	6.9	9.1	+2.2
West South Central	6.0	6.9	+0.9
Mountain	5.0	3.9	-1.1
Pacific	5.2	4.2	-1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	

Table 10. - *Number and estimated memberships of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, by specified commodity groups, for local and regional[1] associations, 1953-54[2]*

Commodity group (Classified according to major product or function)	Associations				Memberships			
	Local		Regional		Local		Regional	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Beans and peas (dry edible)	6	40.0	9	60.0	1,605	26.4	4,473	73.6
Cotton and products	520	95.2	26	4.8	124,750	24.7	381,138	75.3
Dairy products	1,616	86.8	[3]246	13.2	492,017	60.4	322,181	39.6
Fruits and vegetables	684	90.6	[4]71	9.4	91,226	69.3	40,456	30.7
Grain[5]	2,129	98.6	31	1.4	915,130	97.9	19,661	2.1
Livestock and products	474	92.2	40	7.8	[6]197,244	21.1	[6]738,338	78.9
Nuts	33	84.6	6	15.4	14,398	30.1	33,388	69.9
Poultry and products	137	88.4	18	11.6	90,752	71.7	35,733	28.3
Rice	55	90.2	6	9.8	6,025	50.7	5,864	49.3
Sugar products	-	-	[7]65	100.0	-	-	33,760	100.0
Tobacco	-	-	32	100.0	-	-	595,403	100.0
Wool and mohair	[8]152	86.4	24	13.6	31,694	27.8	82,201	72.2
Miscellaneous	62	95.4	3	4.6	14,974	96.8	491	3.2
Total marketing	5,868	91.0	577	9.0	1,979,815	46.3	2,293,087	53.7
Farm supply	3,257	96.6	115	3.4	2,537,456	78.0	715,275	22.0
Service	235	97.5	6	2.5	82,026	100.0	(9)	(9)
Total marketing, farm supply, and service	9,360	93.1	698	6.9	[10]4,599,292	60.5	[10]3,008,362	39.5

[1]See page 4 for definition of regional association.
[2]Preliminary.
[3]Includes 196 bargaining associations.
[4]Includes 12 bargaining associations.
[5]Includes soybean marketing and processing associations.
[6]The apparent increase in local membership and corresponding decrease in regional membership is due to more detailed information furnished by one large regional association on the breakdown between federated and centralized membership.
[7]Includes 45 sugar beet bargaining associations.
[8]A number of additional wool associations were included in the 1953-54 survey largely as the result of information received from State agencies.
[9]Federated associations which reported no direct producer membership in 1953-54.
[10]Membership figures are each year greatly affected by the comparative importance of cooperatives in price stabilization programs, particularly in cotton, nuts, and tobacco. They are also affected by the number of members reported which may not be active patrons in a specific year.

FIGURE 5



held up well. Service revenue increased from $142 million in 1952-53 to $158 million in 1953-54. During the 4-year period for which data are shown in table 11, these service receipts increased by almost 58 percent.

Table 12 shows the value of each major commodity handled in 1953-54, irrespective of the type of association handling the commodity. Net sales of poultry products, for example, amounted to $356 million and were made by 683 associations of all types, including 155 associations specializing in poultry and egg marketing and 528 associations of other types primarily engaged in marketing other farm products or handling farm supplies.

Beginning with the 1950-51 survey, data on business volume of cooperatives have shown the value of actual sales reported for each of the major commodities handled by cooperatives. Prior to 1950-51 each major commodity group was credited with the total volume of business of only those associations which specialized in handling the commodity. Because of this revision in statistical methods, business volume figures for individual commodity groups prior to 1950-51 are not directly comparable with dollar volume data for 1950-51 and subsequent years. Another reason data for 1950-51 and subsequent years cannot be regarded as entirely comparable with those for previous years is that earlier dollar volume figures were at a level somewhere between gross and net figures as now published.

An estimated total of 7,258 associations marketed farm products of all types in 1953-54 (table 12.) This represented a little more than 72 percent of the 10,058 associations included in the survey. These 7,258 associations included 6,445 associations whose primary activity was marketing farm products, 792 associations primarily handling farm supplies for their patrons, and 21 service associations primarily performing trucking, storage, or other services related to marketing or farm supply purchasing activities. In 1953-54, fewer service associations but a larger number of farm supply associations reported handling farm products than in 1952-53.

The total gross value of farm products marketed by all types of associations amounted to $9.2 billion. After adjusting for duplication resulting from terminal market sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations, the net value of farm products marketed amounted to $7.3 billion.

An estimated 7,235 cooperatives handled farm supplies in 1953-54, or almost 72 percent of all associations included in the survey. These 7,235 associations included the 3,372 cooperatives primarily handling production supplies for their patrons, 3,768 marketing associations primarily selling farm products, and 95 service associations.

Table 11. - *Estimated business of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period[1]	Gross business of all local and regional cooperatives				Net business after adjusting for duplication[2]			
	Farm products	Farm supplies	Services	Total	Farm products	Farm supplies	Services	Total
	$1,000				*$1,000*			
1950-51	7,982,609	2,436,716	99,859	10,519,184	6,359,601	1,684,608	99,859	8,144,068
1951-52	9,257,072	2,760,589	114,436	12,132,097	7,373,059	1,917,217	114,436	9,404,712
1952-53	9,292,141	2,865,601	141,525	12,299,267	7,363,082	2,012,461	141,525	9,517,068
1953-54[3]	9,195,512	2,839,963	157,761	12,193,236	7,328,936	1,976,288	157,761	9,462,985
	Percent				*Percent*			
1950-51	75.9	23.2	0.9	100.0	78.1	20.7	1.2	100.0
1951-52	76.3	22.8	0.9	100.0	78.4	20.4	1.2	100.0
1952-53	75.5	23.3	1.2	100.0	77.4	21.1	1.5	100.0
1953-54[3]	75.4	23.3	1.3	100.0	77.5	20.9	1.6	100.0

[1] For years prior to 1950-51, see Appendix table 5. Data for prior years are not entirely comparable as the result of revisions made in statistical procedures in 1950-51.

[2] This figure represents value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers. It does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives or terminal market sales for local associations.

[3] Preliminary.

Table 12. - *Estimated business in specified commodity and service groups of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1953-54*[1]

Item	Associations handling		Gross business of all local and regional cooperatives		Net business after adjusting for duplication[3]	
	Number	Percent of total associations[2]	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
			$1,000		*$1,000*	
Products marketed for patrons:						
Beans and peas (dry edible)--------	72	0.7	39,125	0.3	31,526	0.3
Cotton and cotton products---------	581	5.8	597,697	4.9	522,610	5.5
Dairy products---------------------	2,027	20.2	2,896,666	23.8	2,408,408	25.5
Fruits and vegetables--------------	777	7.7	957,704	7.8	609,379	6.5
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil--------------------------	2,715	27.0	2,220,335	18.2	1,492,307	15.8
Livestock and livestock products----	629	6.2	1,389,827	11.4	1,295,521	13.7
Nuts-------------------------------	94	0.9	114,761	0.9	83,850	0.9
Poultry products-------------------	683	6.8	400,787	3.3	356,414	3.7
Rice-------------------------------	58	0.6	182,952	1.5	141,818	1.5
Sugar products---------------------	65	0.6	129,484	1.1	129,484	1.4
Tobacco----------------------------	30	0.3	158,850	1.3	158,850	1.7
Wool and mohair--------------------	296	2.9	34,456	0.3	32,259	0.3
Miscellaneous[4]---------------------	249	2.5	72,868	0.6	66,510	0.7
Total farm products-------------	[5]7,258	72.2	9,195,512	75.4	7,328,936	77.5
Supplies purchased for patrons:						
Building materials-----------------	1,329	13.2	89,634	0.7	61,809	0.7
Containers and packaging supplies---	1,103	11.0	52,792	0.4	25,474	0.3
Farm machinery and equipment--------	1,819	18.1	96,682	0.8	69,567	0.7
Feed-------------------------------	4,288	42.6	1,065,962	8.8	809,671	8.6
Fertilizer-------------------------	3,621	36.0	372,096	3.1	232,117	2.4
Meats and groceries----------------	960	9.5	57,251	0.5	48,050	0.5
Petroleum products-----------------	2,660	26.4	705,527	5.8	448,131	4.7
Seed-------------------------------	3,439	34.2	126,663	1.0	94,487	1.0
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)---	1,689	16.8	37,863	0.3	26,583	0.3
Other supplies---------------------	4,164	41.4	235,493	1.9	160,399	1.7
Total farm supplies-------------	[5]7,235	71.9	2,839,963	23.3	1,976,288	20.9
Receipts for services:						
Trucking, storage, grinding, locker plants, miscellaneous------------	3,884	38.6	134,342	1.1	134,342	1.4
Cotton ginning---------------------	470	4.7	21,681	0.2	21,681	0.2
Livestock trucking-----------------	194	1.9	1,738	(6)	1,738	(6)
Total service receipts----------	[5]4,489	44.6	[7]157,761	1.3	[7]157,761	1.6
Total business----------------------	[5]10,058	100.0	12,193,236	100.0	9,462,985	100.0

[1]Preliminary.
[2]Number of associations handling each commodity group is computed as a percentage of the total number of 10,058 associations listed.
[3]This figure represents value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers. It does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives or terminal market sales for local associations.
[4]Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.
[5]Because many associations do more than one type of business, these totals are less than the number that would be obtained by adding the number of associations handling individual items or performing individual services.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
[7]Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.

Gross value of all farm supplies handled by the 7,235 associations of all types amounted to $2.8 billion. The net value of these supplies, after eliminating duplication resulting from business between cooperatives, amounted to almost $2 billion.

Receipts from services performed by an estimated 4,489 associations of all types amounted to almost $158 million (table 12). These services were furnished by 241 associations primarily performing service activities, 1,090 farm supply associations, and 3,158 marketing associations, including cotton ginning and livestock trucking associations.

On a percentage basis, the above figures indicate that in 1953-54, 58 percent of all marketing cooperatives handled supplies; 23 percent of all farm supply cooperatives marketed some farm products for their patrons; 39 percent of the service cooperatives handled supplies and 9 percent marketed some farm products; and 49 percent of the marketing cooperatives (including livestock trucking and cotton ginning associations) and 32 percent of the farm supply cooperatives preformed either specialized or general services for their patrons (table 13). The lower percentage shown for service cooperatives in both marketing farm products and handling farm supplies may result from the fact that some of the liquidated service associations were locker plants which did some marketing and handled supplies, particularly containers and frozen foods, for their patrons.

LOCAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATIVES

Table 14 shows the value of farm products marketed in 1953-54 by local and regional associations classified by major commodity groups. Local associations accounted for about $3.6 billion of the net value, or approximately 49 percent, and regional associations accounted for more than $3.7 billion of the total net volume, or 51 percent. These are the same percentages as in 1952-53. In 1951-52, these proportions were 48 percent by the locals and 52 percent by the regionals.

Commodity groups in which the locals accounted for a major share of the net volume included: Fruits and vegetables, 76 percent; grain, soybeans, and soybean products, 95 percent; poultry and poultry products, 60 percent; and miscellaneous farm products, 89 percent.

Table 15 gives a similar breakdown on the value of supplies handled by local and regional cooperatives of all types. Local associations accounted for almost $1.5

Table 13. - *Estimated percentage of farmer cooperatives performing marketing, farm supply, or service activities in addition to major function, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Type of association according to major function	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
	Percentage of associations marketing farm products			
Farm supply	22	21	20	23
Service	20	10	13	9
	Percentage of associations handling farm supplies			
Marketing	60	60	58	58
Service	40	41	51	39
	Percentage of associations performing general or specialized services			
Marketing[1]	49	47	47	49
Farm supply	21	24	29	32

[1] Includes cotton ginning and livestock trucking associations.

Table 14. - *Estimated marketing business of local and regional cooperatives by specified commodity groups, 1953-54*[1]

Farm products marketed for patrons	Local	Regional		Total	
		Gross	Net[2]	Gross	Net[2]
			$1,000		
Beans and peas (dry edible)	9,812	29,313	21,714	39,125	31,526
Cotton and products	141,068	456,629	381,542	597,697	522,610
Dairy products	1,021,013	1,875,653	1,387,395	2,896,666	2,408,408
Fruits and vegetables	461,571	496,133	147,808	957,704	609,379
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	1,414,487	805,848	77,820	2,220,335	1,492,307
Livestock and livestock products	168,468	1,221,359	1,127,053	1,389,827	1,295,521
Nuts	23,574	91,187	60,276	114,761	83,850
Poultry products	212,784	188,003	143,630	400,787	356,414
Rice	59,674	123,278	82,144	182,952	141,818
Sugar products	-	129,484	129,484	129,484	129,484
Tobacco	-	158,850	158,850	158,850	158,850
Wool and mohair	5,476	28,980	26,783	34,456	32,259
Miscellaneous	59,325	13,543	7,185	72,868	66,510
Total marketing	3,577,252	5,618,260	3,751,684	9,195,512	7,328,936

[1]Preliminary.
[2]Does not include terminal market sales for local associations. Represents the value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers.

Table 15. - *Estimated supply business of local and regional cooperatives by specified commodity groups, 1953-54*[1]

Supplies purchased for patrons	Local	Regional		Total	
		Gross	Net[2]	Gross	Net[2]
			$1,000		
Building materials	48,152	41,482	13,657	89,634	61,809
Containers and packaging supplies	17,036	35,756	8,438	52,792	25,474
Farm machinery and equipment	57,938	38,744	11,629	96,682	69,567
Feed	534,652	531,310	275,019	1,065,962	809,671
Fertilizer	177,323	194,773	54,794	372,096	232,117
Meats and groceries	46,067	11,184	1,983	57,251	48,050
Petroleum products	380,186	325,341	67,945	705,527	448,131
Seed	73,351	53,312	21,136	126,663	94,487
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)	18,443	19,420	8,140	37,863	26,583
Other supplies	135,030	100,463	25,369	235,493	160,399
Total farm supplies	1,488,178	1,351,785	488,110	2,839,963	1,976,288

[1]Preliminary.
[2]Does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives. Represents the approximate value of transactions of cooperatives with farmers.

billion of the total net volume, or 75 percent. Regional associations accounted for $488 million of the total net volume, or 25 percent. Comparable percentages in 1952-53 were 74 percent for locals and 26 percent for regionals, the same percentages as in 1951-52.

The supply business done between cooperatives amounted to almost $864 million. This interassociation business is included in the total gross business of $1.4 billion shown in table 15 for regional cooperatives.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND STATES

Table 16 gives the estimated value of all farm products marketed in 1953-54 by geographic areas. The West North Central and East North Central divisions combined continued to account for more than half of the value of all farm products marketed by farmer cooperatives in 1953-54 (figure 6). The East South Central and West South Central areas showed substantial increases and the Pacific and South Atlantic areas showed smaller increases over the previous year in net value of all farm products marketed.

Estimated value of farm supplies purchased by patrons of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives appears by geographic areas in table 17. The West North Central and East North Central areas combined accounted for more than half of all supplies purchased in 1953-54 (figure 7).

The value of service receipts in 1953-54 is shown by geographic areas in table 18. The Pacific area continued to outrank all other areas in total value of service receipts. The West South Central area was second and the West North Central area was third in importance. These are the same ranks held by these three geographic divisions in 1952-53.

The East North Central area with $2.5 billion and the West North Central area with $2.3 billion continued to lead all other areas in combined total net value of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and receipts for services performed (table 40 on page 63). These two areas again accounted for more than half of the total net business of all areas.

California continued to outrank all other States in total net volume of farm products, supplies, and services with $793 million, representing 8.4 percent of the total net volume (appendix table 1). This is the same percentage for California as in 1952-53. Illinois ranked second with $652 million, or 6.9 percent. This compares with $697 million, or 7.3 percent, in 1952-53. Following these two States in the order named were: Minnesota, $632 million, or 6.7 percent; Wisconsin, $597 million, or 6.3 percent; Ohio, $557 million, or 5.9 percent; and Iowa, $524 million, or 5.5 percent.

In comparing the individual States on the basis of farm products marketed, California outranked all other States with $680 million of the total net value (table 40 on page 59). Illinois ranked second with $520 million. Minnesota was third with $507 million. Following these three leading States in the order named were: Wisconsin, $496 million; Ohio, $445 million; Iowa, $399 million; Texas, $390 million; and New York, $316 million.

All of these States, with the exception of Ohio and Texas, showed a decrease in net dollar volume of farm products marketed. Ohio and Texas each showed a substantial increase. The decrease for California was very small. The drop in net dollar volume in Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, and New York was substantially influenced by lower prices received for livestock. In Minnesota and Illinois, the lower dollar value for grain also contributed to this reduction in total net value of farm products marketed. In New York, the substantially lower value reported for dairy products as well as a slight drop in dollar volume for grain also contributed to the lower total net value of farm products marketed.

New York continued to outrank all other States in the net value of supplies purchased by patrons, with $132 million (table 40 on page 63). Illinois continued in second place with $126 million. Iowa was third with $119 million and Minnesota followed closely with $117 million. Ranking next in the order named were: Ohio, $106 million; Indiana with just over and Pennsylvania with slightly under $99 million; Wisconsin, $98 million; and

Table 16. - *Estimated value of farm products marketed for patrons, by geographic divisions, 1953-54*[1]

Geographic division	Estimated value of farm products marketed for patrons			
	Gross	Percent	Net after adjusting for duplication[2]	Percent
	$1,000		*$1,000*	
West North Central	2,359,921	25.7	1,792,802	24.5
East North Central	2,329,955	25.3	1,959,738	26.7
Pacific	1,426,350	15.5	1,015,826	13.9
West South Central	785,135	8.5	630,768	8.6
Middle Atlantic	731,365	8.0	593,718	8.1
Mountain	541,094	5.9	417,094	5.7
South Atlantic	522,131	5.7	445,212	6.1
East South Central	316,998	3.4	296,864	4.0
New England	182,563	2.0	176,914	2.4
Total	9,195,512	100.0	7,328,936	100.0

[1]Preliminary.
[2]Does not include terminal market sales for local cooperatives made by regional associations. Represents the value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers.

FIGURE 6

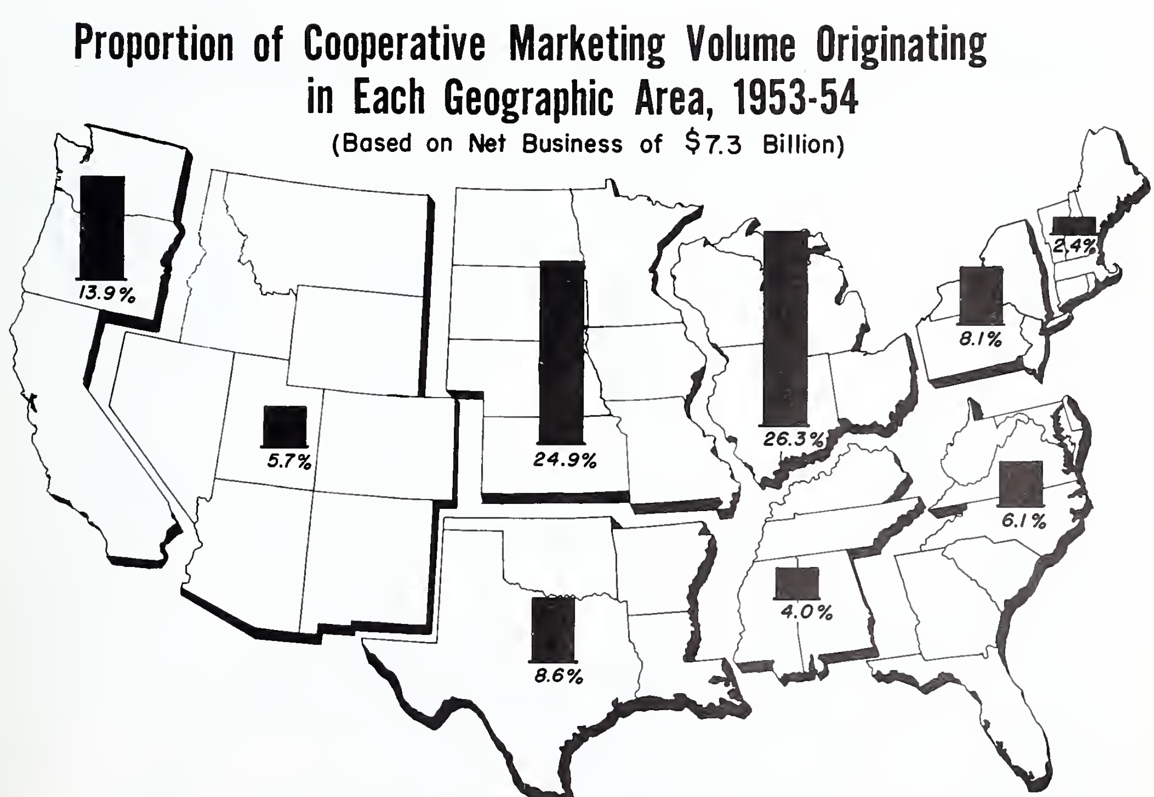


Table 17. - *Estimated value of supplies purchased for patrons, by geographic divisions, 1953-54*[1]

Geographic division	Estimated value of supplies purchased for patrons			
	Gross	Percent	Net after adjusting for duplication[2]	Percent
	$1,000		*$1,000*	
West North Central	788,283	27.8	521,872	26.4
East North Central	733,040	25.8	491,394	24.9
Middle Atlantic	430,173	15.1	284,189	14.4
Pacific	248,874	8.8	197,179	10.0
South Atlantic	224,600	7.9	172,799	8.7
East South Central	115,830	4.1	77,502	3.9
West South Central	114,349	4.0	78,308	4.0
Mountain	93,264	3.3	69,409	3.5
New England	91,550	3.2	83,636	4.2
Total	2,839,963	100.0	1,976,288	100.0

[1]Preliminary.
[2]Does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives. Represents the approximate value of transactions of cooperatives with farmers.

FIGURE 7

Proportion of Supply Volume Purchased by Cooperative Patrons in Each Geographic Area, 1953-54

(Based on Net Business of $2.0 Billion)

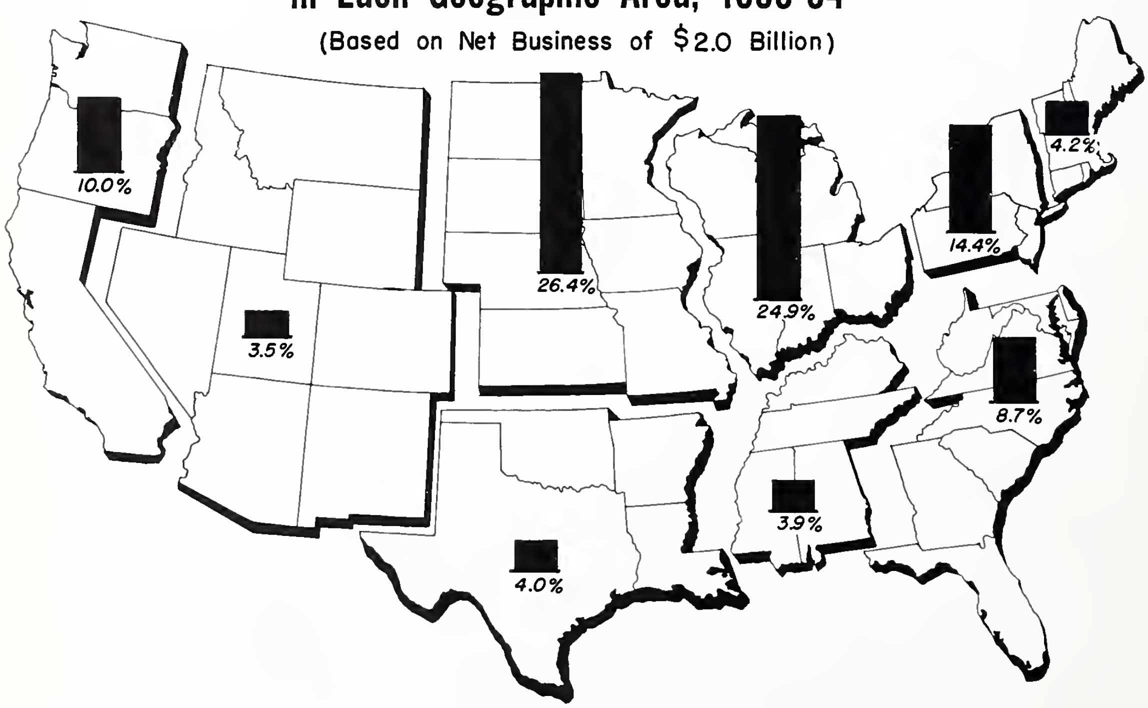


Table 18. - *Estimated value of service receipts, by geographic divisions, 1953-54*[1]

Geographic division	Value of service receipts	Percent
	$1,000	
Pacific	36,992	23.5
West South Central	34,394	21.8
West North Central	31,295	19.8
East North Central	19,702	12.5
South Atlantic	14,341	9.1
Mountain	8,036	5.1
Middle Atlantic	6,681	4.2
East South Central	5,057	3.2
New England	1,263	0.8
Total	157,761	100.0

[1]Preliminary.

Missouri, $97 million.

California with almost $21 million continued to rank first in total service revenue, but was down slightly from the previous year. Texas followed closely with $20 million. Florida was third with almost $12 million.

The relative importance of marketing, farm supply purchasing, and services is shown by geographic areas in table 19 and figure 8. Marketing represented a little over 77 percent of the total net dollar volume for the United States in 1953-54. However, geographic areas varied considerably in the proportion the farm products they marketed represented in the total cooperative dollar volume. Farm products accounted for less than 70 percent of the total net dollar volume in the New England and Middle Atlantic areas. In the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific areas, farm products accounted for more than 80 percent of this total.

Farm supplies accounted for more than 30 percent of the total in the New England and Middle Atlantic areas, more than a fourth in the South Atlantic area, and approximately a fifth in the East North Central, West North Central, and East South Central areas.

Service receipts were of particular importance in the West South Central area where cotton ginning was a major operation and in the Pacific States where picking, packing, storage, and other services performed in marketing fruit brought additional revenue to cooperatives.

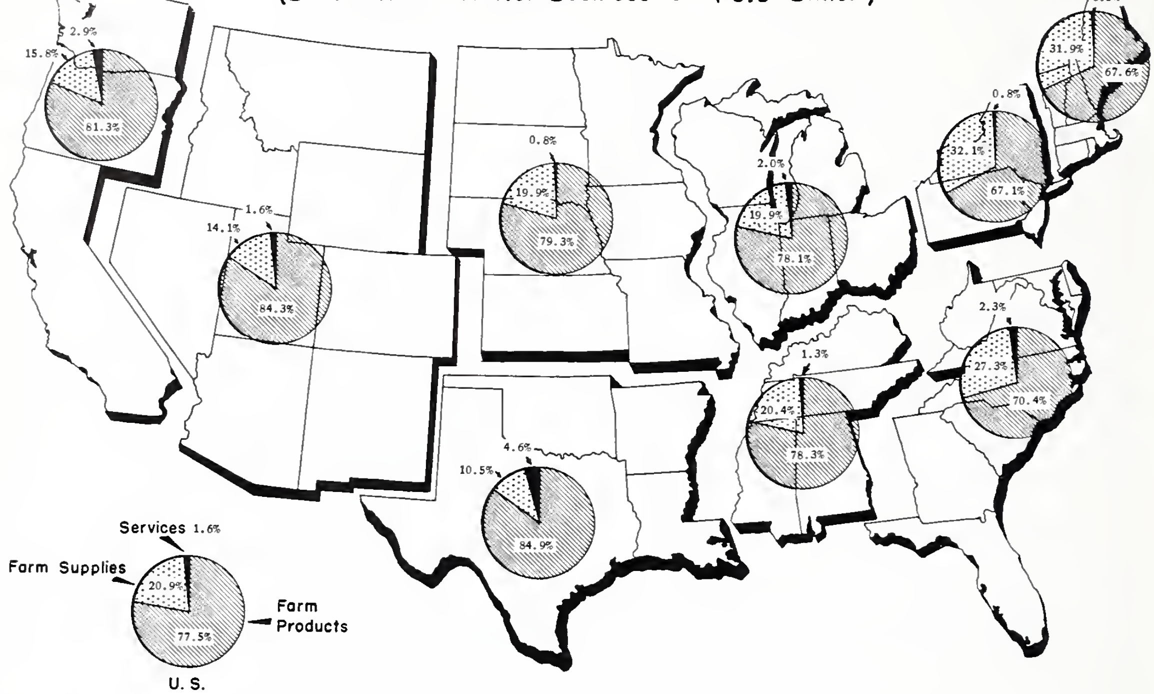
Table 19. - *Relative importance of marketing, farm supply, and service volume, by geographic divisions, 1953-54*

Geographic division	Percentage of total net volume represented by			Total
	Farm products	Farm supplies	Service receipts	
		Percent		
New England	67.6	31.9	0.5	100.0
Middle Atlantic	67.1	32.1	0.8	100.0
East North Central	78.1	19.9	2.0	100.0
West North Central	79.3	19.9	0.8	100.0
South Atlantic	70.4	27.3	2.3	100.0
East South Central	78.3	20.4	1.3	100.0
West South Central	84.9	10.5	4.6	100.0
Mountain	84.3	14.1	1.6	100.0
Pacific	81.3	15.8	2.9	100.0
United States	77.5	20.9	1.6	100.0

FIGURE 8

Relative Importance of Cooperative Marketing, Farm Supply, and Service Volume by Geographic Areas, 1953-54

(Based on Total Net Business of $9.5 Billion)



FARM PRODUCTS MARKETED FOR PATRONS

A total of 7,258 cooperatives marketed 13 major categories of farm products with a gross value of $9.2 billion in 1953-54 (table 12). After eliminating duplication arising from $1.8 billion of interassociation business, the net business of all farm products amounted to more than $7.3 billion (table 12 and figure 9). This interassociation business arose from sales made by terminal sales agencies for local cooperatives. This $7.3 billion, representing almost 80 percent of the gross volume, is the value of all farm products marketed directly for individual patrons and excludes all sales made for local cooperatives at terminal markets.

The gross volume of $9.2 billion is slightly less than the gross volume of $9.3 billion in 1952-53, and represents a decrease of a little more than 1 percent. Thus, cooperative volume held up well in view of declining prices for many of the commodities handled, particularly livestock and grain.

Cash receipts in 1953 from marketings of all farm products were down about 4.5 percent. For some of the individual commodity groups, however, the drop in marketing receipts was even larger. This was particularly true for livestock for which cash receipts in 1953 had dropped more than 13 percent from the previous year. Cash receipts for dairy products and food grains were down more than 4 percent, and for vegetables more than 16 percent. These commodity groups are important in the marketing volume of cooperatives. Dairy products, livestock, and grain account for more than 70 percent of the value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives.

On the other hand, there were increases in cash receipts for several commodity groups which represent a smaller percentage of the cooperative marketing volume. These included poultry and eggs with cash receipts up about 9 percent, fruits and nuts also up about 9 percent, cotton and cotton seed up about 7 percent, and sugar crops up about 13 percent.

Dairy products continued to be the leading commodity group marketed by cooperatives with a gross value of $2.9 billion and a net value of $2.4 billion, representing a small gain over 1952-53. Grain, including soybeans and soybean products, maintained second place with a gross value of $2.2 billion and a net value of $1.5 billion, down substantially from 1952-53. Livestock and livestock products continued in third place with a gross value of $1.4 billion and a net value of $1.3 billion, also down from 1952-53.

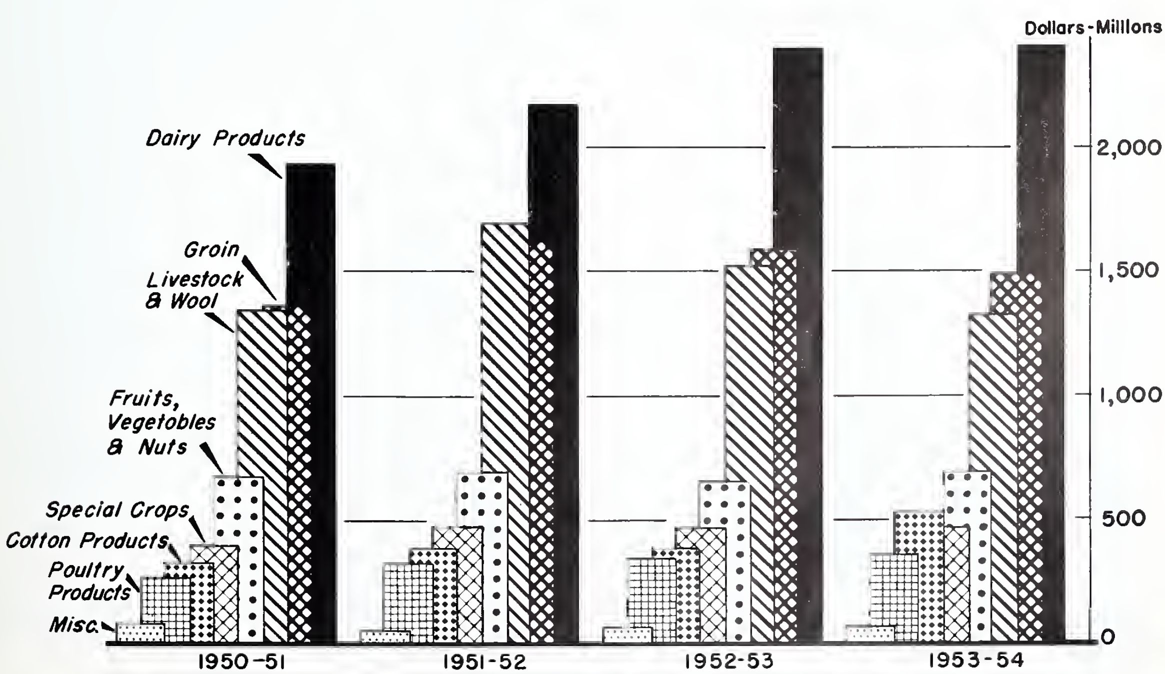
Fruits and vegetables continued in fourth place with a gross value of $958 million and a net value of $609 million. Following the pattern of the last two surveys, although the number of associations handling fruits and vegetables continued downward, the dollar volume for this commodity group continued to increase.

Cotton and cotton products continued fifth in rank and showed a substantial increase over 1952-53 with a gross value of almost $598 million and a net of $523 million. Poultry and poultry products again showed an increase with a gross value of $401 million and a net value of $356 million. In special crops, including dry beans and peas, rice, sugar products, and tobacco, both rice and sugar products showed important increases over 1952-53 while dry beans and peas and tobacco showed decreases in dollar volume.

A larger number of cooperatives marketed grain, including soybeans and soybean products, than any other farm product, with 2,715 associations handling

FIGURE 9

Net Value of Farm Products Marketed by Cooperatives



this product in 1953-54 compared with 2,748 in 1952-53. A total of 2,027 cooperatives handled dairy products in 1953-54 compared with 2,112 in 1952-53. A total of 777 cooperatives marketed fruits and vegetables in 1953-54 compared with 810 associations in 1952-53.

The importance of individual States in relation to the value of total farm products marketed is discussed in the section "Geographic Areas and States," page 24. The State figures for the total value of farm products marketed by cooperatives are also shown in table 40 on page 59.

COTTON AND COTTON PRODUCTS

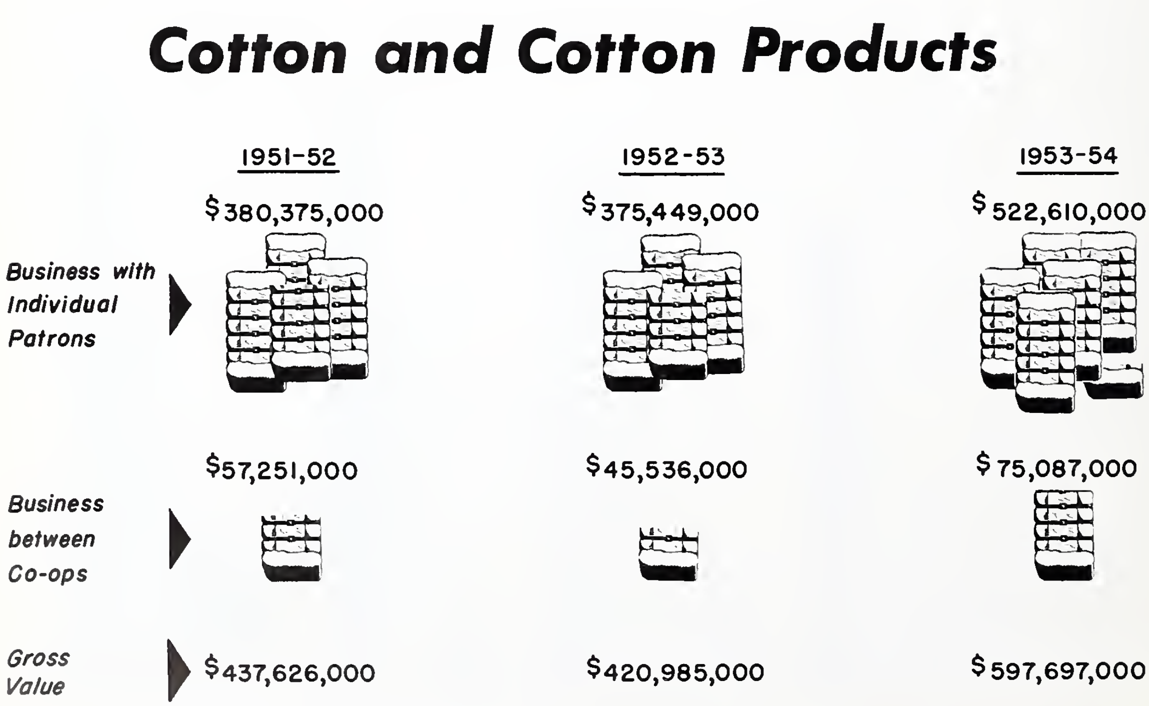
A total of 581 cooperatives handled cotton and cotton products in 1953-54, with a gross value of almost $598 million and a net value of almost $523 million (table 40 on page 55, and figure 10). Of these associations, 546 were classified as cotton associations primarily engaged in marketing or ginning cotton. There were 520 of these cotton cooperatives classified as local associations and 26 as regional associations. Reports indicated that about three-fourths of the local associations were both ginning and marketing cotton or cotton products. The remaining associations were either marketing, ginning, compressing, or storing cotton.

The gross value of cotton and cotton products marketed by the specialized cotton associations amounted to $591 million in 1953-54. After adjusting for duplication resulting from sales made by regional cotton associations for local associations, the net value amounted to $516 million.

The value of cotton and cotton products marketed by 451 local cotton associations amounted to $135 million and the gross volume of 26 regionals was $456 million. Sales made by 15 regionals for local associations amounted to a little more than $75 million. Sales of cotton and cotton products by the specialized cotton associations represented 98.8 percent of the total net value of such products marketed by all cooperatives in 1953-54.

Sales of cotton and cotton products by 35 other cooperatives marketing cotton

FIGURE 10



and cotton products as a sideline activity amounted to more than $6.4 million and represented 1.2 percent of the total net value of cotton and cotton products marketed by all types of cooperatives. The cotton sales of 24 local and 3 regional farm supply cooperatives accounted for $5.6 million of the $6.4 million sales by all other types of associations, with the balance of $800,000 handled by 8 marketing locals. Of these, 7 primarily handled grain and 1, livestock.

Sales of cotton and cotton products by all types of associations were substantially higher than those reported in 1952-53 (table 20).

Table 20. - *Value of cotton and cotton products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1950-51	349,522	320,019
1951-52	437,626	380,375
1952-53	420,985	375,449
1953-54[2]	597,697	522,610

[1]This figure does not include sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.
[2]Preliminary.

Texas outranked all other States in the net value of cotton and cotton products marketed in 1953-54 with $195 million. Mississippi was second with $127 million, and California was third with $68 million. This represented substantial increases for both Texas and Mississippi and a decrease for California compared with their respective net volumes for 1952-53.

Ginning operations brought a total revenue of almost $22 million to 470 associations. Specialized cotton associations performed the major portion of these ginning services, with 452 cotton associations reporting ginning revenue of $21.4 million. Fourteen grain, 1 livestock, and 3 farm supply locals accounted for the balance of about $300,000 of ginning revenue.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

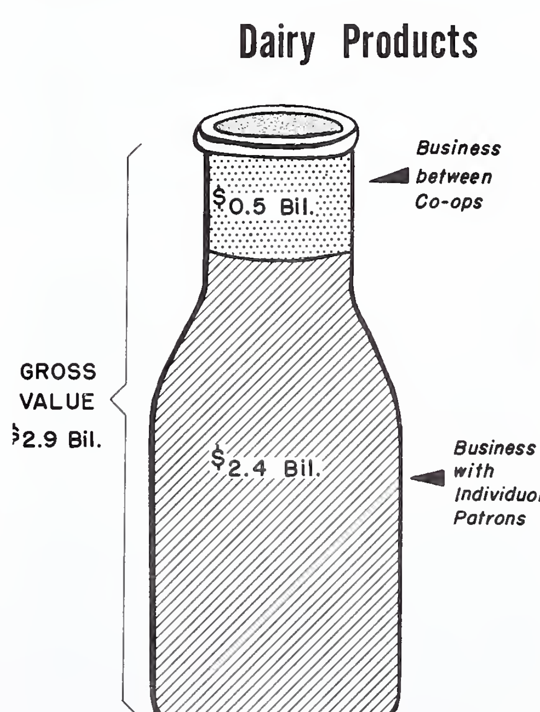
Measured in dollar value, dairy products outranked all other farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1953-54. They accounted for almost a third of the net value of all farm products handled by cooperatives.

An estimated 2,027 cooperatives marketed dairy products with a gross value of almost $2.9 billion and a net value of $2.4 billion in 1953-54 (table 40 on page 55, and figure 11). The 1,857 associations whose business was primarily marketing dairy products accounted for all but $7.5 million of this volume which was marketed by other types of cooperatives. Thus, specialized dairy associations accounted for 99.7 percent of the total gross value of dairy products marketed in 1953-54 by all cooperatives just as they did in the previous year.

Of the specialized dairy associations, 1,611 local associations accounted for more than $1 billion of the gross value; 196 bargaining associations for $1.13 billion; and 50 regional milk handling associations for more than $740 million.

Net value of dairy products marketed by all types of cooperatives, after eliminating duplication resulting from

FIGURE 11



interassociation business, amounted to more than \$2.4 billion, or 83 percent of the gross value. This interassociation business of more than \$488 million, amounting to 17 percent of the gross value, represented the value of dairy products marketed by 31 regional associations for other cooperatives.

A total of 170 associations of other types marketing dairy products as a sideline activity had a gross business of \$7.5 million. Poultry cooperatives were the most important group in these other types, with 26 local associations marketing dairy products valued at \$3.2 million. A total of 109 farm supply locals and 1 farm supply regional marketed another \$2.4 million of dairy products. Thirty-three grain locals marketed \$1.9 million of dairy products, and 1 service cooperative marketed the balance of \$2,600.

Although national figures indicate that farm receipts for dairy products had declined a little more than 4 percent in 1953 compared with 1952, the net value of dairy products marketed by all cooperatives in 1953-54 was \$2,408 million compared with the revised figure of \$2,395 million in 1952-53 (table 21).

Table 21. - *Value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	\$1,000	
1950-51	2,298,201	1,933,174
1951-52	2,589,181	2,164,257
1952-53[2]	2,851,102	2,395,421
1953-54[3]	2,896,666	2,408,408

[1]This figure does not include sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.
[2]Revised.
[3]Preliminary.

Wisconsin continued to rank first in net sales of dairy products, with \$370 million. Minnesota was in second place with \$244 million, and New York ranked third with \$243 million. Minnesota thus by a small margin edged New York out of second place which it held in 1952-53.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The number of cooperatives handling fruits and vegetables continued to decline in 1953-54, dropping to 777 from the 810 associations marketing fruits and vegetables in 1952-53. Much of this decrease appears to have resulted from consolidations among fruit and vegetable associations in which a number of small packing houses have discontinued operations. Farmer patrons of these associations are being served by more modern and efficient plants which are able to handle a larger volume at lower cost per unit than could be achieved by the outmoded facilities of the liquidated associations.

FIGURE 12

The gross value of fruits and vegetables marketed by all types of associations in 1953-54 amounted to almost \$958 million (table 40 on page 56). The net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$609 million (figure 12). This interassociation business, amounting to more than \$348 million, represented the value of sales made by 25 regional cooperatives for local associations. The net business of \$609

million was the value of sales made directly for individual patrons and amounted to almost 64 percent of total gross sales.

A total of 729[4] associations whose business was primarily marketing fruits and vegetables had a gross fruit and vegetable volume of $954 million. Of this amount, 658 local associations accounted for $459 million and 71 regional associations for almost $495 million. These 71 regional associations included 12 bargaining associations. Sales by the 729 specialized fruit and vegetable associations accounted for 99.6 percent of total gross sales, slightly higher than the 99.3 percent of the previous year.

Sales of fruits and vegetables made by 48 cooperatives of other types marketing fruits and vegetables as a sideline had a gross value of a little more than $4 million and a net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounting to a little more than $3 million. This compares with 65 associations of other types with gross sales of $6 million and net sales of slightly less than $5 million in 1952-53. Of the $4 million gross sales by other types of associations in 1953-54, 36 farm supply associations accounted for almost $2.3 million. The balance was marketed by 1 or 2 associations each in the cotton, dairy, poultry, miscellaneous, and service categories.

[4]Some associations which were performing only services are not included. Several other fruit and vegetable associations were temporarily inactive because of crop failures.

Table 22. - *Value of fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1950-51[2]	874,792	551,992
1951-52	910,675	595,766
1952-53	947,329	589,556
1953-54[3]	957,704	609,379

[1]This figure does not include sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.
[2]Revised to exclude value of sugar beets marketed.
[3]Preliminary.

Although the number of associations marketing fruits and vegetables continued its steady decline, the value of fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives was substantially higher than in 1952-53 (table 22).

California continued to outrank all other States in the net value of fruits and vegetables marketed with $286 million (table 40 on page 56). Florida maintained second place with $85 million.

GRAIN, SOYBEANS, SOYBEAN MEAL AND OIL

Grain, including soybeans and soybean meal and oil, ranked second in the value of farm products marketed by cooperatives. This group accounted for one-fifth of the net value of all farm products marketed by farmer cooperatives in 1953-54.

A total of 2,715 cooperatives marketed grain, including soybeans, soybean meal and oil, in 1953-54 with a gross value of $2.2 billion (table 40 on page 56). The net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to $1.5 billion.

The total number of cooperatives handling this commodity group continued to decline, dropping from 2,748 in 1952-53 to 2,715 in 1953-54. Value marketed also continued to decrease (figure 13). The gross value of $2.2 billion compares with $2.4 billion in 1952-53 and the net of $1.5 billion with $1.6 billion in the previous year (table 23).

The gross volume of $2.2 billion in 1953-54 included sales amounting to $728 million made by 37 regional associations for local cooperatives. These 37 associations included 23 grain regionals, 6 regionals which are predominantly soybean associations, 3 cotton associations, and 5 farm supply associations. This total of $728 million of interassociation business done by these 37 regionals represented almost 33 percent of the total gross value of $2.2 billion. The remaining 67 percent, amounting to almost $1.5 billion, represented the value of grain, soybeans, and soybean products marketed by regionals and locals directly for individual patrons.

Gross sales of 2,145[5] cooperatives whose business was predominantly grain, including soybeans and soybean products, amounted to more than $2 billion and represented 92.2 percent of the total gross sales made by all cooperatives. The other 7.8 percent of total sales by 570 cooperatives handling grain and soybeans as a sideline activity amounted to almost $173 million.

Farm supply cooperatives represented the most important group handling grain as a sideline, with 467 associations marketing a gross volume of $151 million or 87 percent of such sideline business. Cotton cooperatives were second in importance, with 58 associations having gross sales of more than $8.4 million, followed by 20 livestock associations with gross sales of $6.4 million. Several other types of cooperatives, including dry bean, dairy, fruit and vegetable, poultry, and wool associations, handled varying amounts of grain, with no individual group exceeding $2.5 million gross sales.

[5]Does not include grain associations which performed services only or were temporarily inactive because of crop or other conditions.

FIGURE 13

Grain, Soybeans, Soybean Meal and Oil

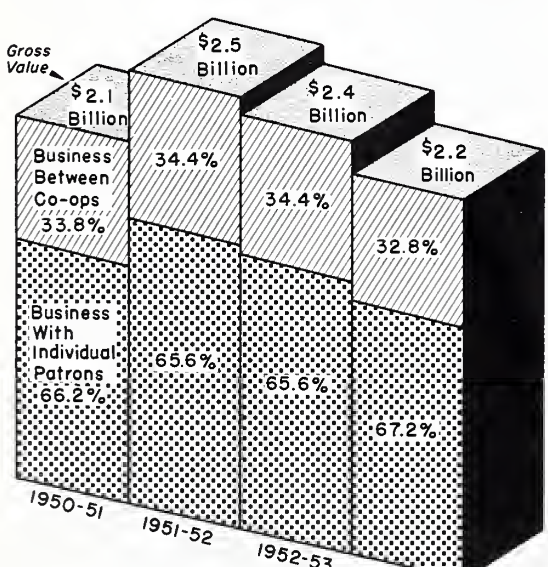


Table 23. - *Value of grain, soybeans, and soybean meal and oil marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1950-51	2,057,802	1,361,499
1951-52	2,463,229	1,616,427
1952-53	2,415,778	1,584,885
1953-54[2]	2,220,335	1,492,307

[1]This figure does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.
[2]Preliminary.

Illinois continued to lead all other States in net value of grain (including soybeans and soybean products) marketed, with $235 million. Iowa was second with $157 million, and North Dakota was third with $130 million, followed by Minnesota with $125 million. Iowa thus replaced North Dakota in second place and Minnesota replaced Kansas in fourth place.

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

Livestock and livestock products ranked third in the value of farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1953-54 and accounted for almost 18 percent of the net value of all farm products handled by cooperatives.

A total of 629 cooperatives, including livestock trucking associations, handled livestock in 1953-54 with a gross value of almost $1.39 billion (table 40 on page 56). After adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, the net value amounted to $1.3 billion. This interassociation business amounting to more than $94 million represented the sales made by 14 regional cooperatives for local associations.

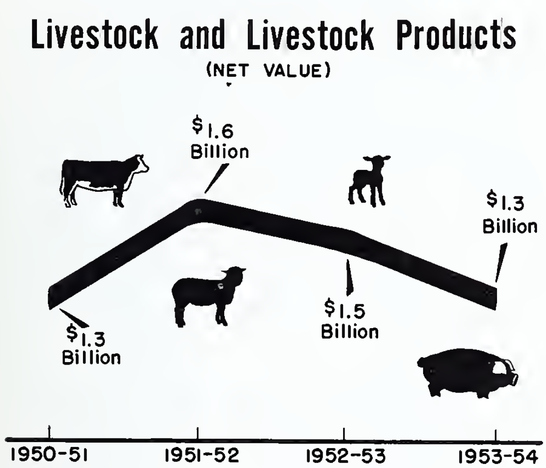
The 629 cooperatives handling livestock included a large number of livestock associations whose primary function was trucking livestock to central markets. They did only a limited amount of actual marketing at the local level. The 514 cooperatives whose business was predominantly livestock marketing or

trucking handled livestock and livestock products with a gross value of $1.37 billion. This represented more than 98 percent of total gross sales, as it did in 1952-53. Included in this gross business was the value of stocker and feeder animals purchased for patrons amounting to almost $161 million.

The gross value of livestock marketed by 115 other cooperatives as a sideline activity amounted to almost $23 million. Thirty-seven farm supply associations accounted for $7.4 million of this volume and 25 grain associations for about $6 million. The balance of $9.6 million was marketed by cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, poultry, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

The total number of cooperatives handling livestock and livestock products was less than in 1952-53, dropping from 671 to 629 associations. The value of livestock marketed was down also, continuing the decline indicated in 1952-53 (figure 14).

FIGURE 14



The gross value of $1.39 billion was down almost 12 percent from 1952-53 and 21 percent from 1951-52 (table 24).

Illinois continued in first place in the net value of livestock and livestock products marketed with more than $179 million and Ohio followed closely with slightly less than $179 million. Next in the order named were: Iowa, $115 million; Minnesota, slightly over $105 million; and Indiana, slightly less than $105 million.

Table 24. - *Value of livestock and livestock products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1950-51	1,406,328	1,321,248
1951-52	1,757,943	1,647,093
1952-53	1,576,874	1,476,120
1953-54[2]	1,389,827	1,295,521

[1]Does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations with the exception of those sales made by terminal marketing associations for local shipping associations whose patrons received sales proceeds directly from the regional with which the local was affiliated.
[2]Preliminary.

NUTS

Memberships and dollar volume of cooperatives marketing nuts vary considerably from year to year and are affected by the extent to which producers participate in price support or stabilization programs.

A total of 94 cooperatives marketed nuts (tree nuts and peanuts) in 1953-54 with a gross value of almost $115 million (table 40 on page 57). Net business after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business amounted to $84 million, or 73 percent of the gross value (table 25).

Thirty-nine associations whose business was predominantly marketing nuts accounted for slightly more than $111 million of the gross value, or almost 97

Table 25. - *Value of nuts marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*[1]

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[2]
	$1,000	
1950-51	141,012	113,485
1951-52	128,475	92,367
1952-53	90,288	55,216
1953-54[3]	114,761	83,850

[1]The value of nuts marketed by cooperatives varies widely from year to year and is affected by the extent to which producers participate in the price stabilization program.
[2]This figure does not include the value of nuts marketed by regional cooperatives for local associations.
[3]Preliminary.

percent. A total of 55 associations of other types marketed nuts with a gross value of more than $3.6 million. Most important in this group of 55 associations were 4 cotton associations with gross sales of $2.8 million. Another 44 farm supply associations had gross sales of almost $400,000. Each year a large number of farm supply associations report marketing a relatively small volume of nuts for their patrons. Four fruit and vegetable associations accounted for another $434,000 gross value, and the balance was marketed by dairy and poultry locals.

California, with net sales of more than $33 million, continued to lead all other States in the net value of nuts marketed in 1953-54. Georgia was a close second with just under $33 million. Texas was third with almost $9 million in net sales.

POULTRY PRODUCTS

The value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives has steadily increased (table 40 on page 57). The gross volume of almost $401 million in 1953-54 represented an increase of almost 32 percent over the gross sales of $304 million in 1950-51 (table 26). After adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, the net value of more than $356 million represented an increase of 35 percent over net sales of $263 million in 1950-51 (figure 15).

Although the total number of cooperatives handling poultry products in 1953-54 was somewhat less than in 1952-53, the number of specialized poultry associations was higher. In 1953-54, a total of 683 cooperatives handled poultry products with a gross value of almost $401 million compared with 696 associations and a gross value of more than $380 million in 1952-53.

The value of poultry products marketed by 17 regionals for other cooperatives amounted to more than $44 million and represented 11 percent of the gross volume in 1953-54.

Of the total of 683 cooperatives handling poultry products in 1953-54, 152 associations specialized in handling these products compared with 148 such associations in 1952-53. The gross volume of business of these specialized poultry associations amounted to more than $273 million in 1953-54. They accounted for more than 68 percent of the total gross value of poultry products marketed by all cooperatives. The net value of the business of these specialized poultry associations amounted to almost $239 million.

The remaining 32 percent of gross sales made by 531 cooperatives handling poultry products as a sideline amounted to more than $127 million. Farm supply cooperatives were most important among these 531 associations handling poultry products as a sideline. A total of 272 farm supply cooperatives marketed poultry products with a gross value of more than $69 million. Dairy associations were second in importance with 183 associations accounting for more than $43 million of the gross value of poultry products marketed. Six cotton cooperatives had gross sales of more than $8 million; 61 grain cooperatives had gross sales of $5 million; and 4 livestock cooperatives had gross sales of more than $1 million. Fruit and vegetable and service associations accounted for the remainder.

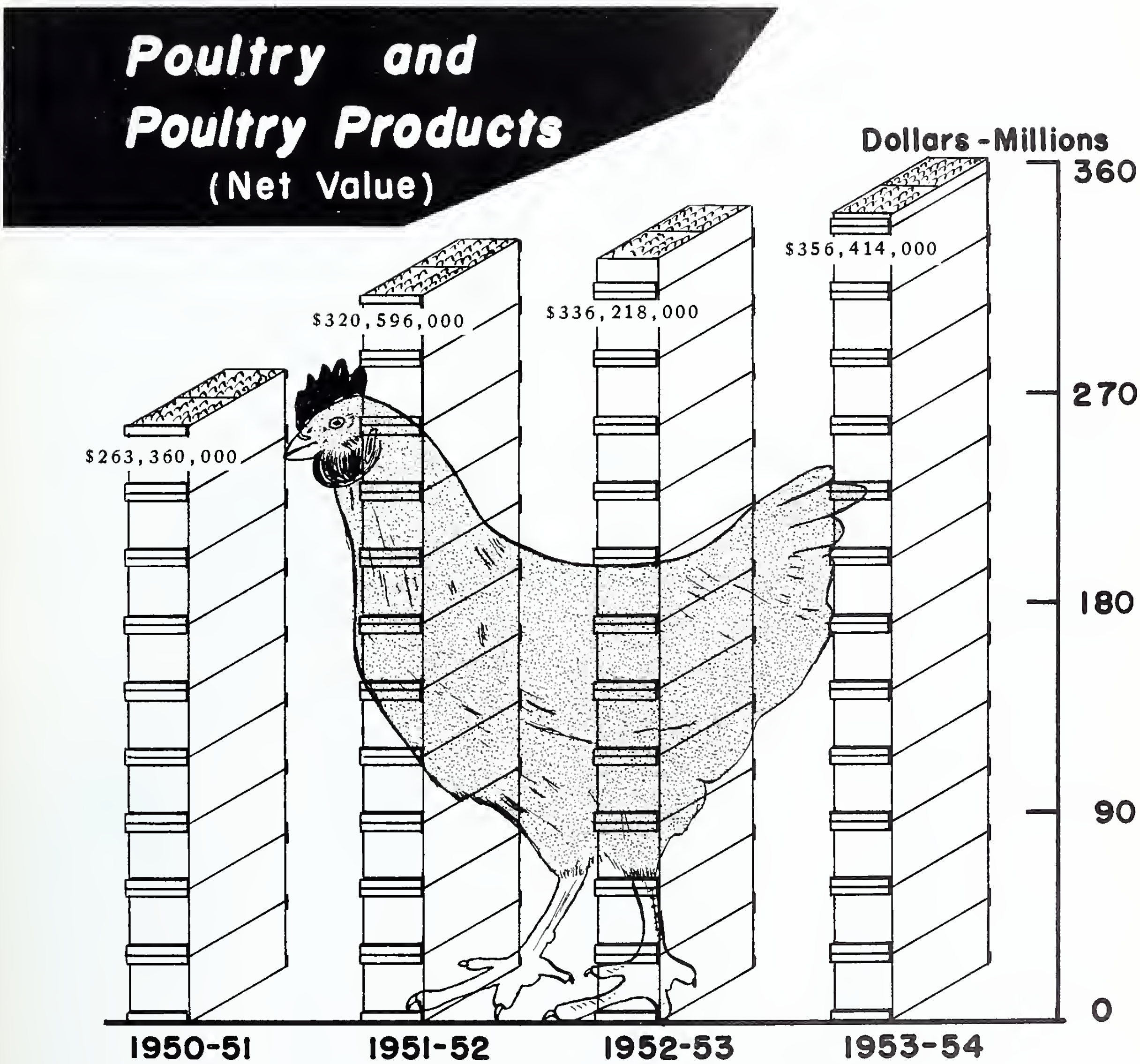
Table 26. - *Value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1950-51	303,716	263,360
1951-52	356,708	320,596
1952-53	380,281	336,218
1953-54[2]	400,787	356,414

[1]This figure does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.
[2]Preliminary.

California continued to rank first in the net value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives with more than $44 million. New Jersey was second with almost $38 million. Minnesota was third with more than $28 million. This is the same rank held by these States for several years, but at a higher level for each State.

FIGURE 15



SPECIAL CROPS

Gross value of special crops marketed by cooperatives in 1953-54 amounted to more than $510 million. These special crops included dry edible beans and peas, rice, sugar products, and tobacco. The net value of these special crops, after adjusting for duplication resulting from business between cooperatives, amounted to almost $462 million (table 27).

The value of special crops marketed by cooperatives in 1953-54 was higher than in 1952-53 (figure 16).

Beans and Peas (Dry Edible)

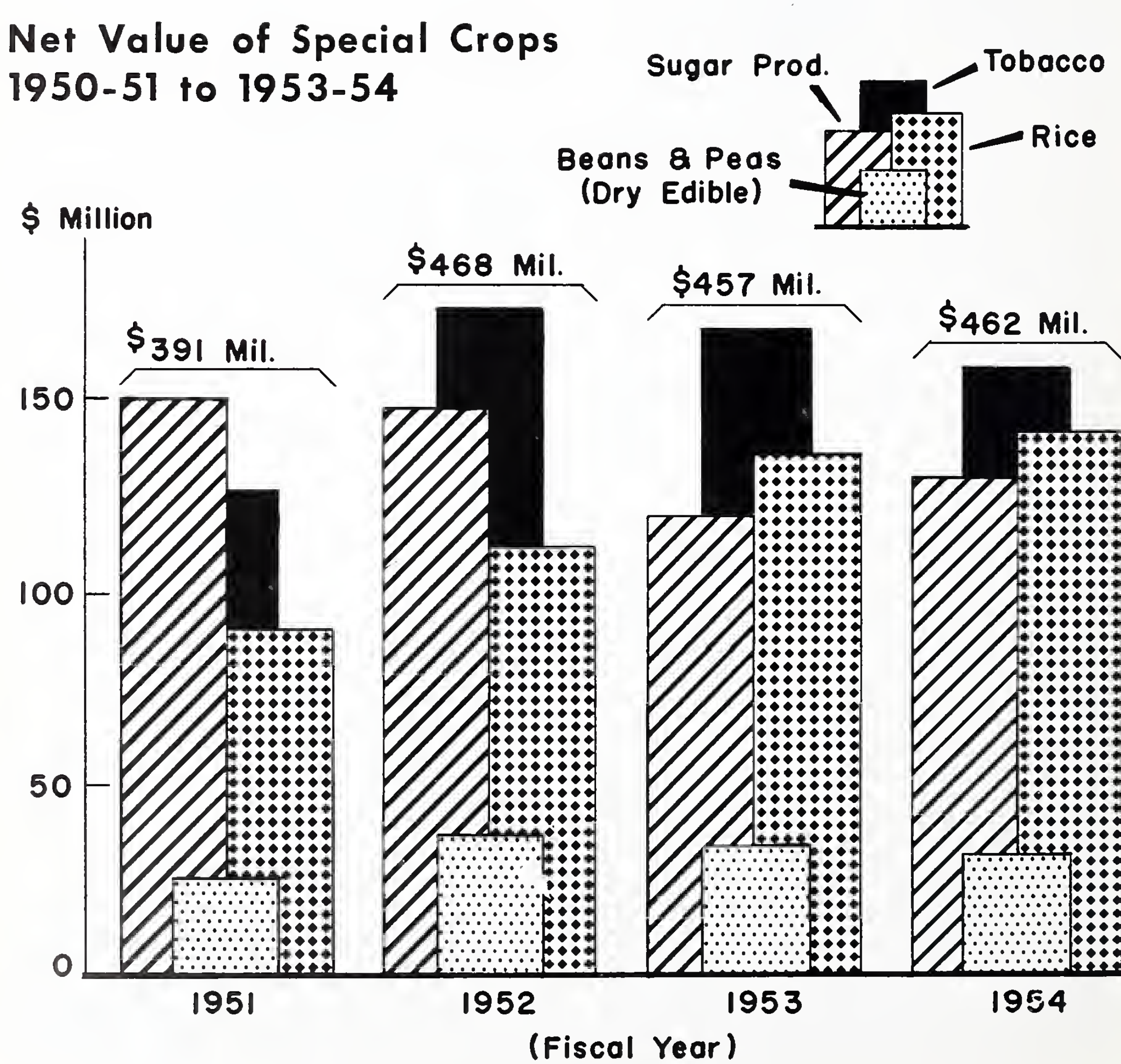
Seventy-two cooperatives marketed a gross volume of dry beans and peas in 1953-54 amounting to more than $39 million (table 40 on page 55). The net value of this business after adjusting for

Table 27. - *Value of special crops marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Beans and peas (dry edible)	Rice	Sugar products	Tobacco	Total
			$1,000		
			Gross value		
1950-51	31,945	131,191	149,785	125,842	438,763
1951-52	42,612	149,677	147,313	173,399	513,001
1952-53	40,163	176,423	119,895	168,307	504,788
1953-54[1]	39,125	182,952	129,484	158,850	510,411
		Net value after adjusting for duplication[2]			
1950-51	25,030	90,729	149,785	125,842	391,386
1951-52	35,888	111,585	147,313	173,399	468,185
1952-53	33,177	135,654	119,895	168,307	457,033
1953-54[1]	31,526	141,818	129,484	158,850	461,678

[1]Preliminary.
[2]Does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.

FIGURE 16



duplication arising from business done between cooperatives was approximately $32 million. This interassociation business, amounting to more than $7 million, represented the value of dry beans and peas marketed by 5 regional cooperatives for local associations.

Fifteen cooperatives primarily marketing dry beans and peas accounted for $23 million, or almost four-fifths, of the total gross volume. A total of 57 associations of other types which marketed dry beans and peas as a sideline activity accounted for a little over $16 million of the gross value. Of these associations of other types, 17 grain associations accounted for $8.2 million and 39 farm supply associations for $7.7 million, with the remainder marketed by a local fruit and vegetable association.

California continued to outrank all other States in the net value of dry beans marketed by cooperatives in 1953-54, with net sales of $11.8 million. Michigan was second with $6.8 million, and New York was third with net sales of $3.7 million.

Rice

Gross value of rice marketed by 58 associations in 1953-54 amounted to almost $183 million (table 40 on page 57). Net value of rice marketed, after eliminating duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost $142 million. This net business, representing sales made directly for individual patrons, accounted for 78 percent of total gross sales. Interassociation business amounting to a little over $41 million, represented 22 percent of the gross value.

Texas ranked first in the net value of rice marketed with $53 million and California ranked second with $45 million.

In addition to the value of rice marketed, the business volume of rice associations included their revenue for services performed for patrons. A total of 42 associations had service receipts of $5.4 million. The major portion of this service revenue was for rice drying operations.

Sugar Products

This commodity group includes sugar, sugar cane, sugar beets, honey, maple syrup, molasses, and sorghum.

The value of all sugar products marketed by cooperatives in 1953-54 amounted to more than $129 million (table 40 on page 58). No interassociation business was reported by these associations.

California exceeded all other States in the value of sugar products marketed in 1953-54 with net sales amounting to almost $33 million. Colorado was second with sales of almost $24 million.

Tobacco

A total of 30[6] cooperatives marketed tobacco in 1953-54 with a value of almost $159 million (table 40 on page 58). Twenty-nine of these associations specialized in marketing tobacco and accounted for all but a little over $91,000 of these sales which were handled by a farm supply cooperative. No interassociation business was reported by these associations.

Kentucky was the leading State in the value of tobacco marketed by cooperatives in 1953-54, with sales of $52 million. North Carolina was second with almost $50 million.

Wool and Mohair

A total of 296 cooperatives marketed wool and mohair in 1953-54 with a gross of more than $34 million (table 40 on page 58). Net sales after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives amounted to slightly more than $32 million. This interassociation business of more than $2 million represented sales made by 6 regional cooperatives for other cooperatives.

Gross sales of 174 cooperatives whose business was predominantly wool amounted to more than $32 million, representing almost 94 percent of the total gross volume. A total of 122 associations of other types handling wool as a sideline

[6]Three tobacco associations did not receive tobacco in the 1953-54 fiscal year.

activity made gross sales of wool amounting to more than $2 million in 1953-54. Of these associations, grain cooperatives were the most important, with 10 associations accounting for gross sales of wool amounting to more than $1 million. Gross wool sales of 86 farm supply cooperatives amounted to more than $558,000; 15 livestock cooperatives had gross sales of $357,000; 8 poultry cooperatives had gross sales of $324,000; and 3 dairy associations accounted for the remainder of less than $2,000.

The value of wool and mohair marketed by cooperatives in 1953-54 was less than in 1952-53 and 1951-52 (table 28).

South Dakota continued far in the lead in the net value of wool and mohair marketed in 1953-54, with more than $6 million. Utah was second with net sales of $2.8 million, followed by Wyoming with net sales of $2.3 million.

Table 28. - *Value of wool and mohair marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1950-51	30,882	29,270
1951-52	46,170	42,031
1952-53	39,398	35,465
1953-54[2]	34,456	32,259

[1]This figure does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.
[2]Preliminary.

Miscellaneous

The miscellaneous group of farm products includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, seed marketed for growers, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.

The value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1953-54 exceeded the value of such sales both in 1952-53 and 1951-52 (table 29).

A total of 249 cooperatives marketed miscellaneous farm products with a gross value of almost $73 million in 1953-54 (table 40 on page 59). Net sales after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business amounted to almost $67 million. This interassociation business of more than $6 million represented sales made by 4 regional cooperatives for local associations. The net sales of almost $67 million, amounting to 93 percent of gross sales, constituted that portion of total sales made directly for individual patrons.

Table 29. - *Value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1950-51	81,591	74,168
1951-52	54,064	45,962
1952-53	65,318	57,719
1953-54[2]	72,868	66,510

[1]This figure does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.
[2]Preliminary.

Gross sales of 62 cooperatives whose business was predominantly marketing miscellaneous farm products amounted to $64 million. A total of 187 associations of other types marketing miscellaneous farm products as a sideline activity had gross sales of these products amounting to almost $9 million. Sales of miscellaneous farm products by 116 farm supply cooperatives had a gross value of almost $6 million. A total of 26 grain locals had gross sales of miscellaneous farm products amounting to almost $2 million. Forty-five other associations, including cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, livestock, poultry, and service cooperatives, each marketed small quantities of miscellaneous farm products. Their combined gross volume amounted to about $1 million.

Wisconsin ranked first in the net value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1953-54, with more than $34 million. California was second with net sales of more than $12 million. Sales in Wisconsin were comprised primarily of fur pelts and those in California consisted largely of alfalfa hay.

FARM SUPPLIES PURCHASED FOR PATRONS

Data on farm supplies purchased by patrons of farmer cooperatives include ten major commodity groups. These are building materials, containers and packaging supplies, farm machinery and other equipment, feed, fertilizer, meats and groceries, petroleum products, seed, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), and miscellaneous supplies.

An estimated 7,235 cooperatives of all types handled one or more of the major groups of farm supplies in 1953-54. Their total gross sales amounted to $2.8 billion (table 40 on page 63). Gross volume of business includes the value of supplies handled by local and regional associations for their patrons, including business done between cooperatives. Net volume is the amount remaining after adjusting for the duplication arising from interassociation business. It does not include the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of supplies purchased by other cooperatives from regional associations.

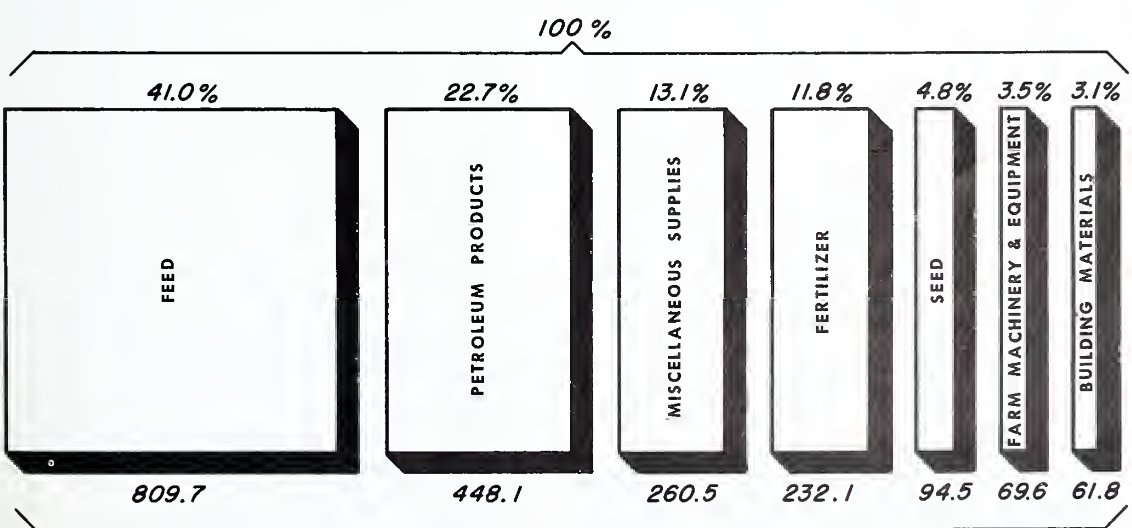
After adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, net value of all supplies handled by farmer cooperatives amounted to almost $2 billion (figure 17). This interassociation business, amounting to almost $864 million, represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of all types of supplies purchased by cooperatives from 134 regional associations. These 134 regional cooperatives included 91 farm supply associations and 43 associations primarily engaged in marketing farm products.

Net value of almost $2 billion for supplies handled by all types of cooperatives, representing the business done directly with individual patrons, amounted to 70 percent of the total gross value. The remaining 30 percent, amounting to almost $864 million, represented business done between cooperatives. This 30 percent for interassociation business in farm supplies compares with slightly over 20 percent for all farm products marketed.

This interassociation business gives some indication of the extent to which local cooperatives have united in federated organizations to obtain more favorable prices and quality control in purchasing their farm production supplies. It does not indicate the extent of integration

FIGURE 17

Major Production Supplies Handled by Farmer Cooperatives, 1953-54



Net Value: Dollars-Millions
(Does not include interassociation business)

which has occurred or manufacturing being done within regional associations. It does, however, include the business volume of separate manufacturing federations organized by regional cooperatives to assist in providing the kind and quality of production supplies required by farmer patrons.

The total of 7,235 associations handling farm supplies included 3,372 farm supply cooperatives, 3,768 marketing cooperatives, and 95 service cooperatives. On a percentage basis, this represented 58 percent of the marketing cooperatives and 39 percent of the service cooperatives. Fewer service cooperatives reported handling farm supplies in 1953-54 than in 1952-53 when 51 percent reported handling supplies for their patrons (table 13).

The 3,372 cooperatives which specialized in handling farm supplies had a gross volume of business in 1953-54 amounting to slightly more than $2.2 billion, representing 78 percent of the gross value of all supplies handled by farmer cooperatives. Net value of the supply business of these 3,372 farm supply associations, after eliminating duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost $1.5 billion.

Operations of regional farm supply cooperatives vary considerably. The primary function of a few associations is manufacturing farm supplies; many engage in both a manufacturing and wholesale business; others do a wholesale and retail business; and some distribute supplies through independent dealer agents, farmer order takers, and direct to large producers. In some transactions the price level is neither strictly wholesale nor retail. The complexity in the operations of many of these regional cooperatives makes it impractical to attempt to present separate tabulations in this report on the manufacturing, wholesale, or retail volumes of the various supplies handled.

The major supply items, measured on the basis of gross dollar volume in 1953-54, ranked as follows: Feed, almost $1.1 billion; petroleum products, $706 million; fertilizer, $372 million; seed, $127 million; and farm machinery and other equipment, $97 million.

The gross value of all supplies handled by cooperatives in 1953-54 was down by about $26 million from the gross volume in 1952-53. There was considerable variation, however, between the individual supply items. The gross value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives in 1953-54 exceeded that handled in 1952-53 by about $31 million. Gross value of fertilizer handled in 1953-54 exceeded gross volume in 1952-53 by a little more than $26 million. On the other hand, the gross value of feed handled by cooperatives was down from 1952-53 by a little more than $52 million. This reflected the general drop in feed prices. Gross value of farm machinery and equipment in 1953-54 was also down by a little more than $18 million from 1952-53, and the gross value of seed handled by cooperatives in 1953-54 was down by more than $7 million.

Some of the other farm supply items representing a smaller percentage of cooperative volume were up substantially in gross volume in 1953-54. These included building materials with a gain of over $5 million; containers and packaging materials, $3 million; sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), over $3 million; and meats and groceries, over $3 million.

It is likely that some of these gains for these last four groups of supplies may be the result of more accurate reporting by cooperatives, inasmuch as miscellaneous or "other" supplies were down by a substantial amount. This indicated that cooperatives in the 1953-54 survey more correctly reported some commodities which they formerly classified in the miscellaneous group.

New York continued to lead all other States in the net value of all supplies handled by cooperatives in 1953-54, with $132 million. Illinois maintained its rank as the second State with more than $126 million; followed by Iowa with $119 million; Minnesota with $117 million; Ohio with $106 million; Indiana, over $99 million; Pennsylvania, almost $99 million; and Wisconsin, just over $98 million.

FARM MACHINERY AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

A total of 1,819 cooperatives of all types handled farm machinery and other

equipment in 1953-54 (table 40 on page 60). Gross value of this farm machinery and miscellaneous equipment amounted to almost $97 million. This miscellaneous equipment includes dairy and poultry equipment, water systems, irrigation equipment, and similar equipment used in farm production.

Net value after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives amounted to almost $70 million. This interassociation business of approximately $27 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of farm machinery and equipment purchased from 31 regional associations by other cooperatives, amounted to 28 percent of the gross value. Net volume, representing purchases made directly by individual patrons, constituted 72 percent of the gross volume.

Out of the total of 1,819 cooperatives handling farm machinery and other equipment, 1,300 were farm supply associations with a gross volume of almost $75 million, representing a little more than 77 percent of the total gross volume handled by all cooperatives in 1953-54. A total of 1,258 local associations accounted for about $42 million of this gross volume and 42 regional cooperatives for almost $33 million. This compares with a total of 1,229 locals handling a gross volume of $45 million and 45 regionals handling more than $45 million in 1952-53.

The gross value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by the regional farm supply cooperatives was down about 28 percent from the previous year, reflecting the smaller number of regionals handling farm machinery and equipment as well as less emphasis placed on handling heavy farm machinery (table 30). The net volume of the 1,300 farm supply cooperatives, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost $50 million.

The 519 associations of other types which handled farm machinery and other equipment had a gross volume of a little more than $22 million. Grain associations were particularly important in this group of associations handling farm machinery and equipment as a sideline,

Table 30. - *Value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1950-51	106,953	68,052
1951-52	126,137	76,278
1952-53	114,885	74,285
1953-54[2]	96,682	69,567

[1]This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
[2]Preliminary.

with 312 associations handling a gross volume of almost $15 million. Of these 312 grain cooperatives, 309 were local associations with gross sales of $12.7 million and 3 were regional associations with gross sales of $2.2 million. Most of this business of the regional grain associations was done with local cooperatives.

Dairy associations also handled an important volume of farm machinery and other equipment, with 90 associations having a gross volume of $3.5 million. Fifty-four local associations accounted for $1.4 million of this volume and 36 regional associations for the remainder of $2.1 million.

A total of 117 associations of other types, including cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, tobacco, wool, and miscellaneous marketing associations, handled farm machinery and equipment with a gross value of about $3.5 million.

Ohio continued to lead all other States in the net value of farm machinery and equipment handled by cooperatives, with more than $8 million. Michigan was second in rank with $6.2 million, and Indiana was third with $5.5 million.

FEED

Feed, including feed grains and hay, continued to lead all other supply items handled by cooperatives in dollar value in 1953-54 (table 40 on page 60). A total of 4,288 cooperatives handled feed with a gross value of almost $1.1 billion. The net value after adjusting for duplication

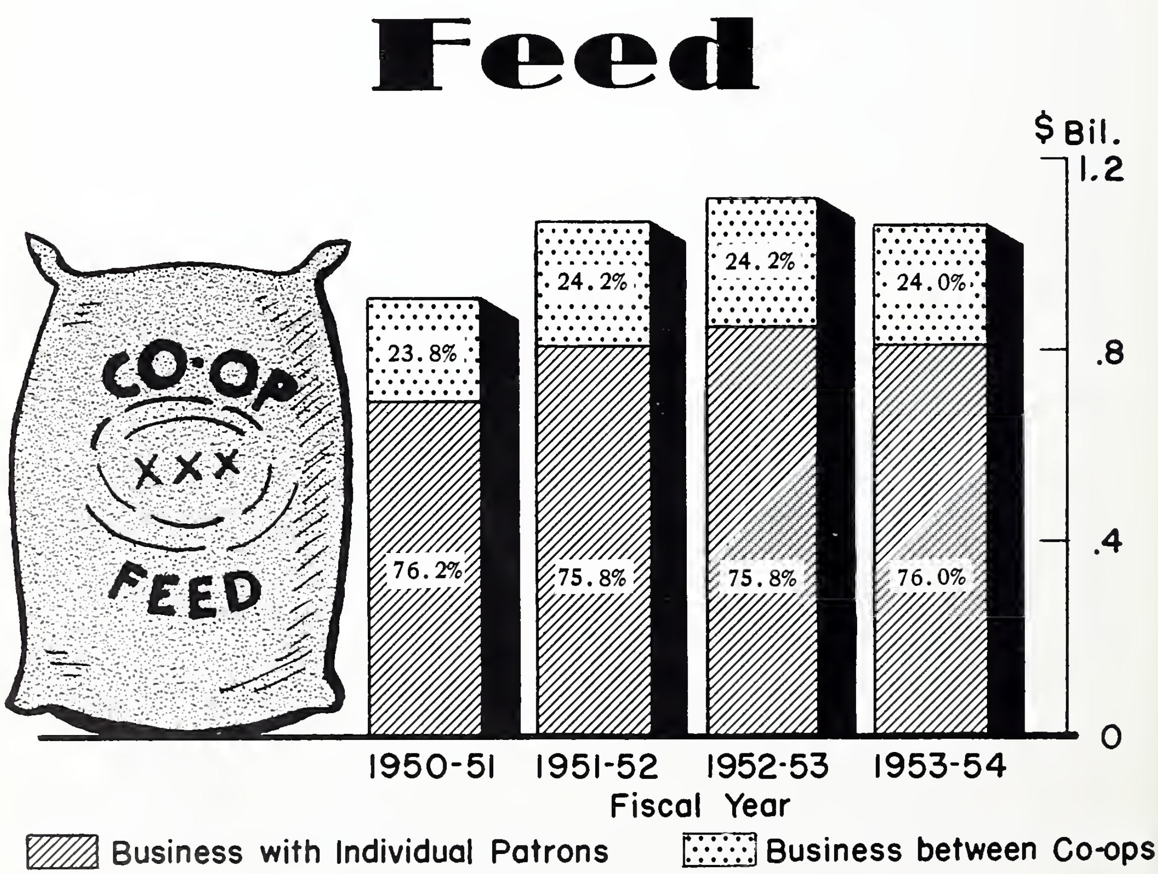
arising from interassociation business amounted to almost $810 million (figure 18).

Despite a small increase of 1 percent in the number of cooperatives handling feed in 1953-54, both the gross and net values of feed handled by all cooperatives decreased from 1952-53, reflecting the industrywide drop in feed prices (table 31). The net value of $810 million, representing purchases of feed made directly by individual patrons, accounted for 76 percent of the gross volume. The interassociation business of more than $256 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of feed purchased by other cooperatives from 62 regional associations, amounted to 24 percent of the gross value.

Net value of feed handled by cooperatives in their 1953-54 fiscal years was 4.5 percent less than in 1952-53. This is in line with the general decrease shown in the value of total feed purchases in the United States. Value of feed purchases by all producers in 1953 and 1954 combined (calendar year basis) was down about 4.1 percent compared with purchases in 1952 and 1953 combined. While these percentages are not entirely comparable because cooperative data are for fiscal years and the United States data are for calendar years, nevertheless they do indicate that the decrease in cooperative net business was largely the result of the general drop in price.

Gross value of feed handled by 1,875 farm supply cooperatives amounted to almost $806 million. Of these 1,875 farm supply cooperatives, 1,814 were local associations with a gross volume of more than $369 million and 61 were regional associations with gross sales of almost $437 million. The gross volume of these 1,875 farm supply cooperatives amounted

FIGURE 18



to almost 76 percent of the gross value of feed handled by all types of cooperatives. The net value after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business amounted to $589 million.

Among the other types of cooperatives which handled feed as a sideline activity, grain associations were particularly important. A total of 1,652 grain associations handled a gross volume of feed amounting to almost $154 million. Their net volume after eliminating duplication resulting from business between cooperatives was $130 million.

Table 31. - *Value of feed handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1950-51	910,642	694,347
1951-52	1,068,700	810,153
1952-53	1,118,087	847,992
1953-54[2]	1,065,962	809,671

[1]This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
[2]Preliminary.

Poultry associations were also important in handling feed, with 31 associations having a gross volume amounting to $41.3 million.

Another 410 dairy cooperatives handled feed with a gross value of $38.6 million and 233 cotton cooperatives had a gross volume of $17.0 million.

The remaining 87 cooperatives handling feed as a sideline activity included fruit and vegetable, livestock, nut, special crops, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service associations. Their total gross volume amounted to more than $9 million.

New York continued to lead all other States in the net value of feed handled by cooperatives, with almost $85 million. California remained in second place with more than $68 million; Pennsylvania stayed in third place with $61 million. The net dollar volume of each of these States was at a lower level than in 1952-53.

FERTILIZER

Fertilizer, including anhydrous ammonia, rock phosphate, basic slag and lime, continued to rank third in the value of farm production supplies handled by cooperatives in 1953-54 (table 40 on page 61). Dollar volume of fertilizer handled by cooperatives has steadily increased (table 32). A total of 3,621 cooperatives handled a gross volume of over $372 million.

After adjusting for duplication arising from business between cooperatives, net volume amounted to a little more than $232 million (figure 19). This net value, representing business done directly with individual patrons, amounted to 62 percent of the total gross value. Interassociation business of $140 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of fertilizer purchased from 66 regional cooperatives by other associations, amounted to 38 percent of the gross value.

A total of 1,970 farm supply cooperatives handled fertilizer with a gross value of almost $290 million, representing 78 percent of total gross sales made by all types of cooperatives. Of these farm supply associations, 1,901 locals accounted for almost $122 million and 69 regionals accounted for more than $168 million of the gross value. The net value of fertilizer handled by these farm supply cooperatives amounted to $170 million.

A total of 1,651 cooperatives of other types handling fertilizer as a sideline activity had gross sales of more than

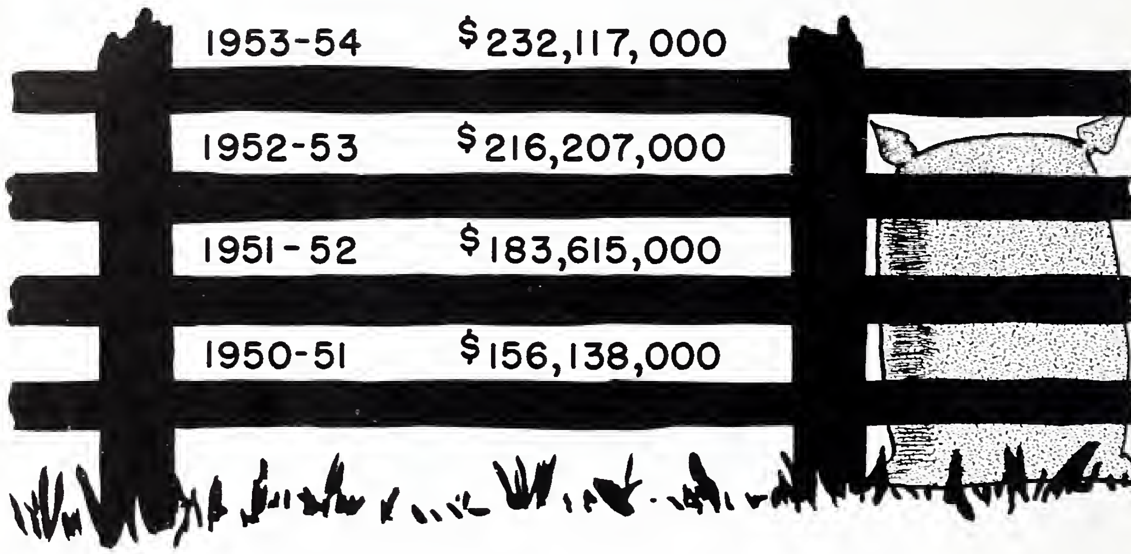
Table 32. - *Value of fertilizer handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1950-51	261,271	156,138
1951-52	296,771	183,615
1952-53	345,631	216,207
1953-54[2]	372,096	232,117

[1]This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
[2]Preliminary.

FIGURE 19

Fertilizer
(Net Value)



$82 million. Grain cooperatives were of particular importance in this group, with 1,031 associations handling a gross volume amounting to more than $46 million. There were 256 fruit and vegetable cooperatives which handled fertilizer in 1953-54 with a gross value of $13 million and 92 cotton cooperatives had a gross volume of more than $12 million. A total of 165 dairy cooperatives had a gross volume of $4.5 million. An additional 107 associations of other types including livestock, nut, poultry, special crops, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives, handled fertilizer with a gross value of more than $6 million.

Illinois continued to lead all other States in the net value of fertilizer handled, with $20 million. Indiana was in second place with almost $15 million, and Mississippi was in third place with more than $14 million.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

The value of petroleum products handled by farmer cooperatives has steadily increased in recent years with gross value up one-fifth since 1950-51 (table 33). They continued to be the second most important supply group handled by cooperatives in 1953-54 (table 40 on page 61).

A total of 2,660 cooperatives handled petroleum products in 1953-54 with a gross value of almost $706 million (figure 20). Net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to more than $448 million, or about 64 percent of the gross value. Interassociation business, amounting to more than $257 million, represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of petroleum products purchased by other cooperatives from 47 regional cooperatives. This interassociation business accounted for 36

Table 33. - *Value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1950-51	585,005	377,013
1951-52	653,610	421,524
1952-53	674,940	436,274
1953-54[2]	705,527	448,131

[1]This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
[2]Preliminary.

percent of the gross value.

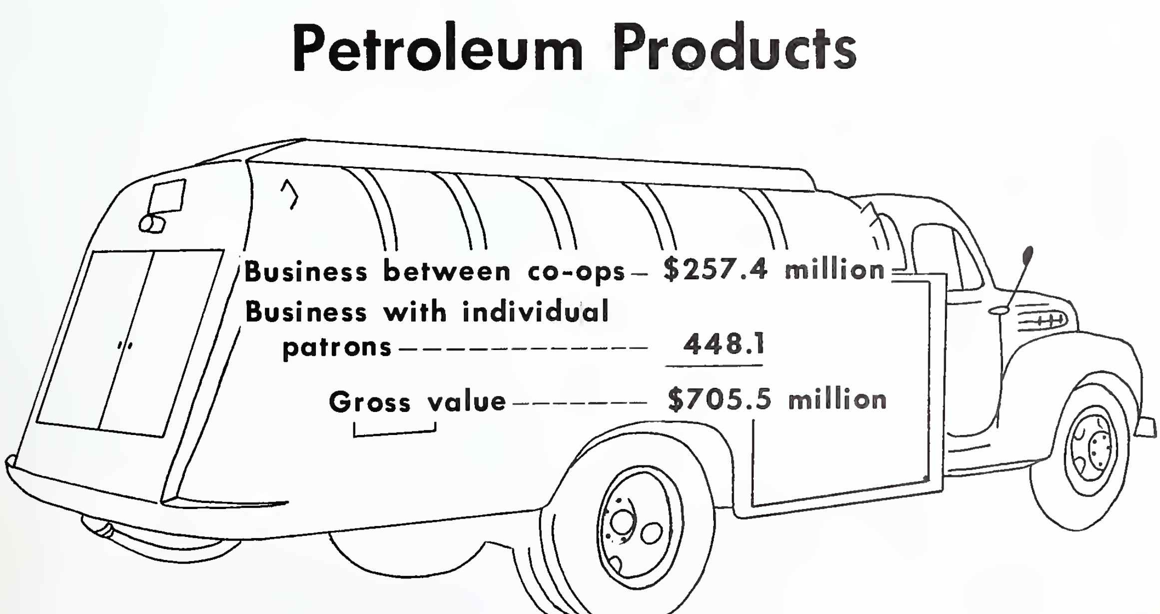
A total of 1,971 farm supply cooperatives handled a gross volume of petroleum products amounting to more than $625 million. Of this number, 1,912 were local cooperatives with a gross volume amounting to more than $331 million and 59 were regional cooperatives with a gross volume of $294 million. These 1,971 farm supply cooperatives accounted for almost 89 percent of the total gross volume handled by all cooperatives. The net value of petroleum products handled by farm supply associations, after adjusting for interassociation business, amounted to almost $385 million.

Among associations of other types, grain cooperatives led in the value of petroleum products handled, with 528 associations handling a gross volume of almost $70 million. The net value of this business, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost $53 million.

A total of 58 dairy cooperatives had gross sales of more than $4.5 million. This included 53 locals with a gross business of $3.2 million and 5 regionals with a gross volume of $1.3 million. Eleven poultry cooperatives had a gross petroleum business of $2.6 million. A total of 92 associations of other types, including cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock, nut, special crops, and miscellaneous marketing cooperatives, handled the balance amounting to a gross value of about $3.6 million.

Illinois continued to lead all other States in the net value of petroleum products handled, with $46 million. Minnesota maintained second place with net sales of almost $45 million, and Iowa stayed in third place with $40 million.

FIGURE 20



SEED

Seed again ranked fourth in the value of major supplies handled by cooperatives in 1953-54 (table 40 on page 62). A total of 3,439 cooperatives had gross sales of almost $127 million. Net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to more than $94 million (table 34). This net value, representing direct purchases by individual patrons, amounted to almost 75 percent of the total gross value. Interassociation business of more than $32 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of seed purchased by other cooperatives from 55 regional cooperatives and amounted to 25 percent of the gross value.

Table 34. - *Value of seed handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1950-51	123,308	90,451
1951-52	128,788	94,997
1952-53	133,992	101,252
1953-54[2]	126,663	94,487

[1]This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
[2]Preliminary.

Net value of seed handled by farmer cooperatives in their 1953-54 fiscal years showed a decrease of 6.7 percent from 1952-53. The value of seed purchased by all producers in the United States in 1953 and 1954 combined (calendar year basis) was down by 3.2 percent compared with the value of such purchases in 1952 and 1953 combined. Although these percentages are not directly comparable because the data for cooperatives are on the basis of their fiscal years and for the United States on the basis of calendar years, there is sufficient similiarity to indicate that price decline was an important factor in the decrease in net value of cooperative business.

A total of 1,693 farm supply cooperatives handled seed in 1953-54 with a gross value of $92 million. This represented almost 73 percent of the total gross value of seed handled by all types of cooperatives. Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to almost $64 million. In this total of 1,693 farm supply cooperatives, there were 1,639 local associations with a gross value of more than $44 million and 54 regional cooperatives with a gross value of almost $48 million.

Among other types of cooperatives which handled seed as a sideline activity, grain cooperatives were most important, with 1,257 associations handling a gross volume amounting to $25 million. Most of this volume was accounted for by 1,249 locals with gross sales of almost $23 million. Eight grain regionals had gross sales of seed amounting to a little more than $2 million.

A total of 169 cotton cooperatives had gross sales of seed amounting to $3.6 million; 94 fruit and vegetable cooperatives had gross sales of almost $2.2 million; and 155 dairy cooperatives, had gross sales of $2.1 million. Seventy-one associations of other types handled seed with a gross value of $1.8 million.

Illinois led all other States in the net value of seed handled by cooperatives in 1953-54, with almost $8 million. Missouri stayed in second place with almost $7 million. Iowa, with net sales of $5.7 million, took over third place from Ohio, which had net sales of $5.6 million.

OTHER SUPPLIES

Included in this general category are: Building materials, containers and packaging supplies, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), meats and groceries, and miscellaneous supplies. These items combined represented a gross volume of $473 million in 1953-54. Net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, was $322 million.

Building Materials

In 1953-54, 1,329 cooperatives handled building materials with a gross value of

$90 million (table 40 on page 59). Net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost $62 million (figure 21). This net value, representing direct purchases by individual patrons, amounted to 69 percent of the gross value. The interassociation volume of $28 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of building materials purchased by other cooperatives from 32 regional cooperatives, amounted to 31 percent of the gross volume.

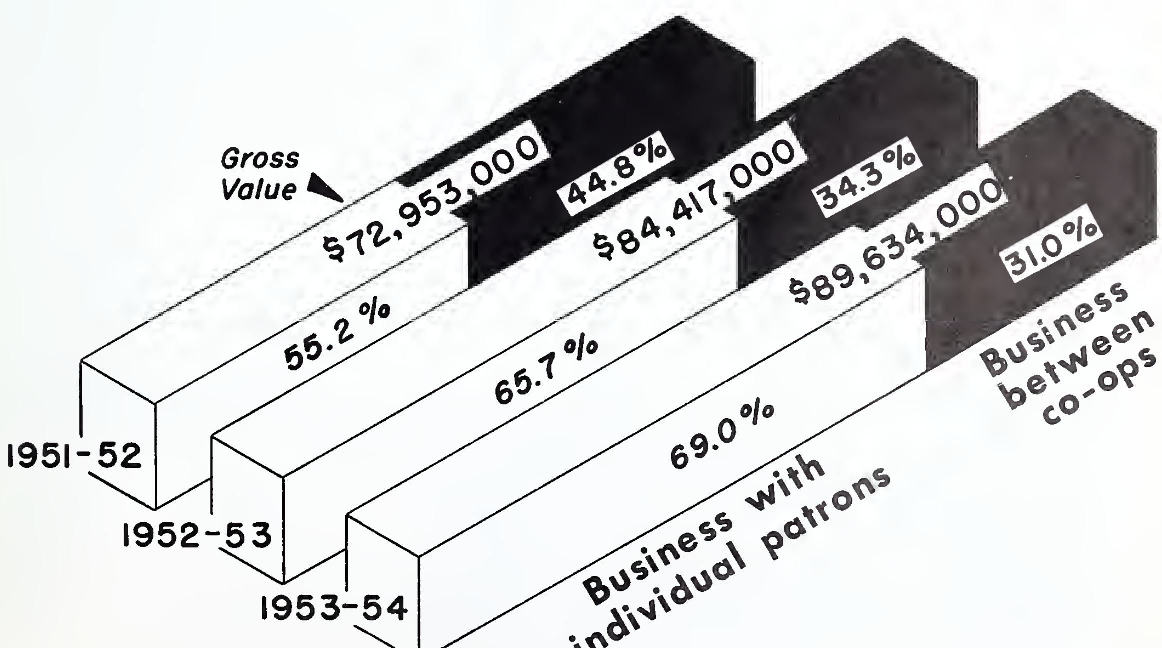
A total of 895 farm supply cooperatives handled building materials with a gross value of $56.7 million, or 63 percent of the total gross volume handled by all cooperatives. These 895 cooperatives included 862 local associations with a gross value of more than $23.3 million and 33 regional associations with a gross value of more than $33.4 million. After adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, the net volume of farm supply cooperatives amounted to almost $36 million.

Another 434 cooperatives of other types handling building materials as a sideline activity had a gross volume of almost $33 million. Grain cooperatives were by far the most important in this group of 434 associations of other types handling building materials, with 378 associations having a gross volume of more than $29 million. Twelve poultry cooperatives handled building materials with a gross value of almost $2 million and 13 livestock cooperatives had gross sales of building materials amounting to $1.3 million. The balance of about $600,000 gross value was handled by 31 cooperatives of other types, including cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, nut, special crops, and miscellaneous marketing associations.

Separate figures on building materials handled by cooperatives are available only since the 1951-52 survey. Each

FIGURE 21

Building Materials



survey since then has shown an important increase in the value of building materials handled by cooperatives (table 35). It is probable that some of the increase shown is the result of a gradual improvement in reporting. Building materials were formerly included in the miscellaneous category on the annual survey questionnaire.

Table 35. - *Value of building materials handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1951-52	72,953	40,255
1952-53	84,417	55,476
1953-54[2]	89,634	61,809

[1]This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
[2]Preliminary.

Iowa continued to lead all other States in the net value of building materials handled by cooperatives, with almost $13 million. Indiana maintained its position in second place with net sales of more than $8 million, and Ohio stayed in third place with more than $5 million.

Containers and Packaging Supplies

A total of 1,103 cooperatives handled containers and packaging supplies in 1953-54 with a gross value of almost $53 million (table 40 on page 60). Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to more than $25 million. This interassociation business of more than $27 million, representing the value at wholesale or manufacturing level of containers and packaging supplies purchased from 27 regional associations by other cooperatives, amounted to almost 52 percent of the gross volume. A large proportion of this volume consists of packing boxes and cartons, paper and plastic bags, frozen food containers, and similar material used by local cooperative packing houses or processing and locker plants in their own packing or processing operations, thereby accounting for the very high percentage of interassociation business in this commodity group.

Gross volume of 523 farm supply cooperatives amounted to almost $29 million and accounted for about 55 percent of the gross value of containers and packaging supplies handled by all farmer cooperatives. Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to more than $3 million. In this total of 523 farm supply cooperatives, 504 local associations had gross sales of containers and packaging supplies amounting to almost $3 million and 19 regional associations had gross sales amounting to almost $26 million.

Another 580 cooperatives of other types handled containers and packaging supplies with a gross value of almost $24 million. In this group, 157 fruit and vegetable cooperatives with gross sales of $16.2 million were most important. A total of 232 cotton cooperatives had gross sales of containers and packaging supplies amounting to almost $4.4 million and 15 poultry cooperatives had gross sales of $1.5 million. The balance of almost $2 million was handled by 176 cooperatives of other types, including dairy, grain, nut, special crops, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

The value of containers and packaging supplies handled by cooperatives has shown a steady increase since separate data have been tabulated for this commodity group beginning with the 1951-52 survey (table 36). It is probable, however, that some of the increase shown is the result of a gradual improvement in reporting by cooperatives in each survey.

Table 36. - *Value of containers and packaging supplies handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1951-52	44,905	17,767
1952-53	49,757	21,353
1953-54[2]	52,792	25,474

[1]This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
[2]Preliminary.

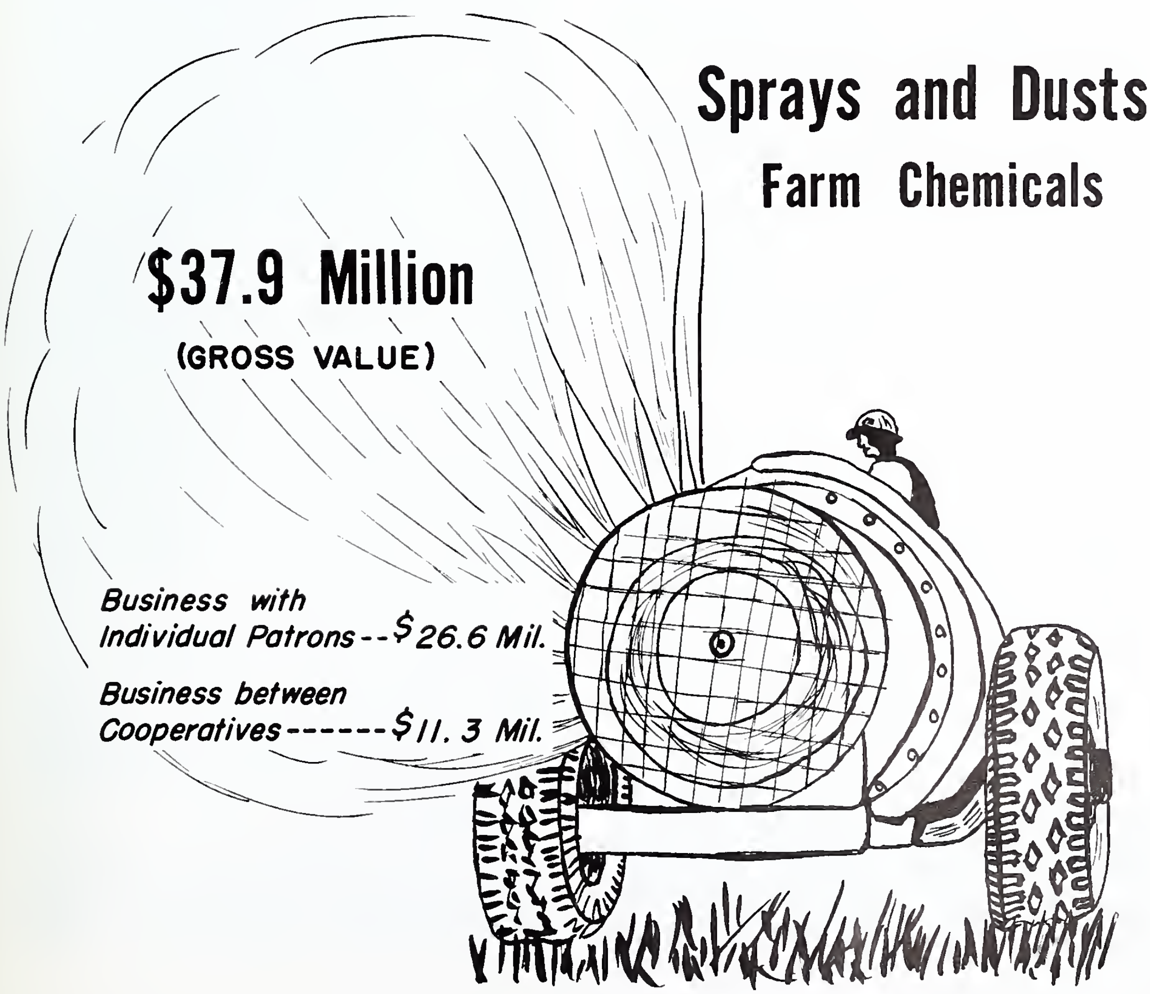
California led all other States in net value of containers and packaging supplies handled by cooperatives in 1953-54, with \$4.7 million, followed closely by Washington with \$4.5 million. Texas was in third place with net sales of \$2.6 million.

Sprays and Dusts (Farm Chemicals)

A total of 1,689 cooperatives handled sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) in 1953-54, with a gross value of almost \$38 million (table 40 on page 62 and figure 22). Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from business between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$27 million. This net business represented 70 percent of the total gross value. The interassociation business of more than \$11 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) purchased from 42 regional associations by other cooperatives. This interassociation business represented 30 percent of the gross value.

The gross value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by 1,009 farm supply cooperatives amounted to more than \$26 million and represented 70 percent of the gross value handled by all types of cooperatives. Of these 1,009 farm supply cooperatives, 966 were local associations with a gross volume of almost \$11 million and 43 were regional associations with a gross value of more than \$15 million. The net value of the

FIGURE 22



business of these farm supply cooperatives was almost $17 million.

There were 680 cooperatives of other types handling, as a sideline activity, a gross volume of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) in 1953-54 amounting to more than $11.4 million. Of primary importance in this group of other types were 180 fruit and vegetable cooperatives with a gross volume of $6.5 million. A total of 271 grain cooperatives handled a gross volume of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) amounting to $2.1 million and 116 cotton cooperatives had gross sales of $1.8 million. Another 113 cooperatives of other types handled sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) with a gross value of almost $1 million.

The value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives showed a substantial increase over that handled in 1952-53 (table 37).

Table 37. - *Value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1951-52	33,153	24,649
1952-53	34,750	23,987
1953-54[2]	37,863	26,583

[1]This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
[2]Preliminary.

In net value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives, Washington ranked first with $2.8 million. New York, with $2.6 million, dropped from first place in 1952-53 to second place in 1953-54. California stayed in third place with $2.4 million.

Meats and Groceries

The gross value of meats and groceries handled by 960 farmer cooperatives in 1953-54 amounted to more than $57 million (table 40 on page 61). Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, was more than $48 million and represented almost 84 percent of the gross value. The interassociation business of more than $9 million represented the value of meats and groceries purchased from 10 regional associations by other cooperatives and amounted to 16 percent of the gross value.

The gross value of meats and groceries handled by 471 farm supply cooperatives was more than $46 million and accounted for 81 percent of the gross value of meats and groceries handled by all types of farmer cooperatives. Net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, was more than $37 million. Of the total of 471 farm supply cooperatives handling meats and groceries, 462 were local associations with a gross volume of almost $36 million and 9 were regional cooperatives with a gross volume of more than $10 million.

A total of 489 cooperatives of other types handling meats and groceries as a sideline activity had gross sales in 1953-54 amounting to almost $11 million. Most important in this group of 489 cooperatives were 278 dairy cooperatives with a gross volume of almost $4 million, with 271 locals accounting for 86 percent of these sales. Many local dairy cooperatives report purchasing for the convenience of their patrons, cheese, butter, ice-cream, and other dairy products which they themselves do not process. Such dairy products purchased at wholesale for retail sales to patrons are included under this category of meats and groceries.

Grain associations also handle an important volume of meats and groceries for their patrons. A total of 127 grain associations had gross sales of such products amounting to $3.7 million. Fifty-nine service cooperatives, including locker plants, had gross sales of $2.4 million.

Twenty-five cooperatives of other types including cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock, nut, poultry, and wool associations, handled a combined gross volume of meats and groceries of more than $800,000.

The value of meats and groceries handled by farmer cooperatives has shown a steady increase in the three most recent surveys (table 38). It is probable, however,

Table 38. - *Value of meats and groceries handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[1]
	$1,000	
1951-52	45,787	37,675
1952-53	53,525	45,382
1953-54[2]	57,251	48,050

[1]This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
[2]Preliminary.

that some of the increase shown is the result of more accurate reporting.

Minnesota continued to lead all other States in the net value of meats and groceries handled by cooperatives in 1953-54, with almost $8 million. Missouri continued in second place with more than $7 million, and Wisconsin was third with more than $6 million.

Miscellaneous Supplies[7]

A total of 4,164 cooperatives of all types handled miscellaneous supplies, including plant equipment, automotive supplies, hardware, baby chicks, and other supplies not separately classified, with a gross value of more than $235 million (table 40 on page 62). Net value after adjusting for duplication resulting from business between cooperatives amounted to $160 million, representing 68 percent of the gross value. The interassociation business, amounting to $75 million, represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of miscellaneous supplies purchased from 70 regional associations by other cooperatives. The gross value of $235 million included plant equipment amounting to more than $10 million.

Gross value of miscellaneous farm supplies handled by 2,027 farm supply cooperatives amounted to more than $172 million, representing 73 percent of the gross sales made by all farmer cooperatives. Of this amount, 1,952 local associations accounted for more than $90 million and 75 regional associations accounted for more than $82 million.

Some cooperatives in each of the other major commodity groups handled varying amounts of miscellaneous supplies. Among these other commodity groups, those which were most important in the volume of miscellaneous farm supplies handled were: 1,263 grain cooperatives with gross sales of more than $36 million; 513 dairy cooperatives with gross sales of $16.3 million; 40 poultry cooperatives with gross sales of almost $4 million; 125 fruit and vegetable cooperatives with gross sales of $2.2 million; and 84 cotton cooperatives with gross sales of $2 million. Sales of more than $2 million were handled by the remaining 112 cooperatives, which included livestock, nut, special crops, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service associations.

The value of miscellaneous farm supplies handled by farmer cooperatives as shown in the last four surveys appears in table 39. The steady decrease indicated results largely from more detailed reporting now requested in the annual survey on building materials, containers and packaging supplies, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), and meats and groceries. In the 1950-51 survey, these four commodity groups were included in the miscellaneous supplies category. It is believed that more accurate reporting

Table 39. - *Value of miscellaneous farm supplies[1] handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1953-54*

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication[2]
	$1,000	
1950-51[3]	449,537	298,607
1951-52	289,785	210,304
1952-53	255,617	190,253
1953-54[4]	235,493	160,399

[1]This commodity group includes plant equipment, automotive supplies, hardware, baby chicks, and other supplies not separately classified.
[2]This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
[3]Includes the value of building materials, containers and packaging supplies, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), meats and groceries, as well as miscellaneous supplies not separately classified.
[4]Preliminary.

[7]In addition to the miscellaneous farm supplies discussed here, cooperatives also purchased for their patrons stocker and feeder animals valued at $161 million. See discussion on livestock and livestock products, page 34.

of these four commodity groups is responsible for the diminishing values shown for the miscellaneous supplies group.

Ohio continued to lead all other States in the net value of miscellaneous supplies handled by farmer cooperatives in 1953-54, with more than $16 million. Wisconsin remained in second place with a little more than $10.5 million, and Minnesota was third with more than $10.1 million.

SERVICES

An estimated 4,489 cooperatives performed services for patrons in 1953-54 which brought total receipts of almost $158 million (table 40 on page 63).

Specialized services included cotton ginning performed by 470 cooperatives for $21.7 million; livestock trucking by 194 cooperatives for more than $1.7 million; fruit packing by 147 cooperatives for $17.7 million; fruit picking by 59 cooperatives for more than $7 million; and rice drying by 42 cooperatives for $3.8 million.

Receipts for general services included: Storage performed by 1,428 cooperatives for more than $40 million; trucking by 1,067 cooperatives for almost $12 million; feed grinding, mixing, cleaning, and weighing by 1,885 cooperatives for almost $14 million; handling loan papers and other services performed for producers participating in price support and stabilization programs by 785 cooperatives for $8.8 million; commissions not included in the value of farm products marketed by 375 cooperatives for almost $7 million; and repairing machinery and miscellaneous equipment by 340 cooperatives for almost $2 million. Receipts for other services, including grain and fruit drying, locker rentals, fertilizer spreading, testing, auditing, and miscellaneous services, amounted to $22 million.

California continued to rank first in total value of service receipts with almost $21 million. Texas stayed in second place with more than $20 million and Florida continued in third place with almost $12 million.

Table 40. - *Estimated business*[1] *of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives*[2] *by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1953-54*[3]

Geographic division and State	Beans and peas (dry edible)					Cotton and products					Dairy products				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales[5]		Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales[5]		Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross $1,000	Net[6] $1,000	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross $1,000	Net[6] $1,000	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross $1,000	Net[6] $1,000
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	14,691	14,691
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8	12,420	12,420
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	6	26	62,685	62,685
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	11	14,471	14,471
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3,377	3,377
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	9	21,134	21,134
New England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	128,778	128,778
New York	28	-	28	5,476	3,712	-	-	-	-	-	91	7	98	368,157	242,600
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	26,045	26,045
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	4	35	145,825	145,825
Middle Atlantic	28	-	-	5,476	3,712	-	-	-	-	-	123	-	-	540,027	414,470
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	35	4	39	124,521	124,154
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	9	28	65,735	62,193
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	7	71	106,061	103,178
Michigan	22	-	22	7,816	6,816	-	-	-	-	-	40	6	46	145,379	138,211
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	428	7	435	442,779	370,286
East North Central	22	-	-	7,816	6,816	-	-	-	-	-	586	-	-	884,475	798,022
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529	3	532	354,431	243,914
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244	4	248	142,335	111,716
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	1,201	1,046	101	2	103	62,039	61,076
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	3	41	18,450	13,083
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	2	59	18,798	17,116
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	1	55	30,529	30,529
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	4	35	48,125	48,125
West North Central	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1,201	1,046	1,054	-	-	674,707	525,559
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4,213	4,213
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	53,087	53,087
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	(1)	(1)
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	3	18	35,678	35,678
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	7,804	7,804
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	12,399	12,399	11	-	11	15,243	15,243
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2,509	878	3	-	3	2,545	2,545
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	15,592	7,029	16	-	16	12,071	12,071
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	130	130	3	-	3	6,420	6,420
South Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	30,630	20,436	55	-	-	137,061	137,061
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	18,846	18,846
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	10,233	9,826	7	1	8	19,960	18,860
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	8	19,197	9,819	1	-	1	1,919	1,919
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	73	4	77	135,045	127,405	3	2	5	7,313	7,313
East South Central	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-	164,475	147,050	14	-	-	48,038	46,938
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	36	3	39	24,579	23,701	3	3	6	7,346	7,336
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8	21,709	13,554	4	-	4	3,353	3,353
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	68	33,363	30,510	17	4	21	25,937	25,937
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	331	-	331	217,672	195,445	8	-	8	58,763	58,763
West South Central	-	-	-	-	-	440	-	-	297,323	263,210	32	-	-	95,399	95,389
Montana	1	1	2	1,144	730	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	9	3,642	2,950
Idaho	3	2	5	4,006	2,561	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	14	64,874	30,936
Wyoming	2	1	3	1,863	1,037	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	2,505	2,194
Colorado	9	-	9	5,575	3,425	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	9	20,205	16,666
New Mexico	1	-	1	99	99	19	2	21	18,896	18,736	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	11,570	4,230	3	-	3	5,254	5,254
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	15,897	15,897
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1,829	1,829
Mountain	16	-	-	12,687	7,852	19	-	-	30,466	22,966	44	-	-	114,206	75,726
Washington	2	-	2	1,352	1,352	-	-	-	-	-	21	1	22	84,446	52,194
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	2	30	52,632	41,313
California	4	-	4	11,794	11,794	23	-	23	73,602	67,902	29	-	29	136,897	92,958
Pacific	6	-	-	13,146	13,146	23	-	-	73,602	67,902	78	-	-	273,975	186,465
UNITED STATES	72	-	-	39,125	31,526	581	-	-	597,697	522,610	2,027	-	-	2,896,666	2,408,408

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 40. - *Estimated business[1] of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives[2] by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1953-54[3] - Continued*

Geographic division and State	Fruits and vegetables					Grain, soybeans, meal, and oil					Livestock and livestock products				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales[5]		Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net[6]	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net[6]	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net[6]
				$1,000	$1,000				$1,000	$1,000				$1,000	$1,000
Maine	6	-	6	4,563	4,563	1	-	1	402	402	1	-	1	2	2
New Hampshire	2	-	2	394	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	103	103
Massachusetts	4	1	5	14,999	10,219	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	412	412
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	4	-	4	607	607	2	-	2	460	460	1	-	1	31	31
New England	17	-	-	20,564	15,784	3	-	-	862	862	4	-	-	548	548
New York	25	2	27	17,997	17,110	78	-	78	8,641	6,418	4	-	4	16,466	15,348
New Jersey	13	2	15	13,347	12,441	11	1	12	1,702	1,472	3	-	3	3,191	3,191
Pennsylvania	15	1	16	19,950	19,950	31	1	32	3,369	2,201	7	3	10	5,795	5,795
Middle Atlantic	53	-	-	51,294	49,501	120	-	-	13,712	10,091	14	-	-	25,452	24,334
Ohio	14	1	15	10,866	10,866	185	-	185	170,369	103,150	10	1	11	178,947	178,947
Indiana	6	2	8	266	266	102	3	105	159,809	100,558	8	7	15	104,894	104,717
Illinois	6	-	6	1,519	1,519	254	2	256	314,546	235,070	38	6	44	222,294	179,410
Michigan	36	3	39	13,758	13,208	83	-	83	37,876	21,694	12	-	12	37,743	34,191
Wisconsin	9	2	11	10,776	8,093	35	-	35	3,086	3,086	108	3	111	67,923	66,118
East North Central	71	-	-	37,185	33,952	659	-	-	685,686	463,558	176	-	-	611,801	563,383
Minnesota	16	-	16	1,845	1,845	239	3	242	186,129	124,770	190	4	194	141,849	105,343
Iowa	2	-	2	482	482	283	3	286	217,216	157,156	57	7	64	116,743	115,389
Missouri	8	1	9	420	420	100	1	101	64,715	40,519	22	5	27	78,746	78,486
North Dakota	4	-	4	451	451	298	1	299	219,875	130,090	54	4	58	23,907	21,000
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	165	5	170	95,764	59,060	6	5	11	23,745	23,061
Nebraska	1	-	1	1,047	1,047	209	3	212	121,676	96,813	10	6	16	68,758	67,905
Kansas	2	-	2	282	282	239	5	244	183,234	121,695	6	6	12	17,748	17,616
West North Central	33	-	-	4,527	4,527	1,533	-	-	1,088,609	730,103	345	-	-	471,496	428,800
Delaware	3	-	3	2,209	2,209	-	1	1	2,725	1,863	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	7	-	7	1,436	1,436	6	1	7	2,743	2,196	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	7	-	7	2,464	2,464	6	-	6	1,636	1,388	12	1	13	7,140	6,141
West Virginia	3	-	3	49	49	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	15	5,105	5,085
North Carolina	3	-	3	275	275	2	-	2	1,055	1,055	4	-	4	2,435	2,435
South Carolina	7	-	7	1,541	1,541	1	1	2	424	424	3	1	4	1,159	1,159
Georgia	4	-	4	184	164	4	-	4	1,757	1,532	6	-	6	5,557	5,557
Florida	72	1	73	139,502	85,072	-	1	1	31	26	3	-	3	4,010	4,010
South Atlantic	106	-	-	147,660	93,210	19	-	-	10,371	8,484	41	-	-	25,406	24,387
Kentucky	4	-	4	503	503	2	-	2	1,689	1,438	1	4	5	18,922	18,922
Tennessee	8	-	8	1,611	1,611	4	1	5	32	29	5	1	6	3,819	3,819
Alabama	3	-	3	80	80	2	-	2	54	54	4	2	6	4,125	4,125
Mississippi	4	-	4	281	281	9	-	9	1,622	1,622	3	2	5	638	638
East South Central	19	-	-	2,475	2,475	17	-	-	3,397	3,143	13	-	-	27,504	27,504
Arkansas	5	1	6	573	573	14	-	14	839	717	1	2	3	538	538
Louisiana	12	-	12	1,928	1,928	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	52	52
Oklahoma	3	-	3	140	140	95	2	97	111,493	45,015	5	3	8	21,352	21,344
Texas	24	-	24	4,876	3,360	95	1	96	45,503	34,672	5	5	10	32,286	32,269
West South Central	44	-	-	7,517	6,001	204	-	-	157,835	80,404	12	-	-	54,228	54,203
Montana	2	-	2	716	716	55	1	56	94,769	50,419	-	7	7	22,075	21,795
Idaho	8	1	9	7,097	7,095	9	4	13	25,623	16,515	12	2	14	10,344	10,332
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	782	640	-	5	5	8,302	8,200
Colorado	25	-	25	12,980	9,245	24	2	26	22,533	18,899	3	5	8	41,334	41,329
New Mexico	2	4	6	179	179	3	2	5	767	534	1	4	5	6,267	6,267
Arizona	6	-	6	9,714	4,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7,543	7,543
Utah	27	-	27	4,498	4,498	2	-	2	1,665	500	2	-	2	18,932	18,932
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2,514	2,514
Mountain	70	-	-	35,184	25,758	97	-	-	146,139	87,507	18	-	-	117,311	116,912
Washington	51	2	53	58,733	45,660	36	1	37	79,601	76,752	1	1	2	3,944	3,824
Oregon	26	2	28	52,156	46,885	23	1	24	30,002	27,282	2	1	3	1,713	1,713
California	287	-	287	540,409	285,626	4	-	4	4,121	4,121	3	1	4	50,424	49,913
Pacific	364	-	-	651,298	378,171	63	-	-	113,724	108,155	6	-	-	56,081	55,450
UNITED STATES	777	-	-	957,704	609,379	2,715	-	-	2,220,335	1,492,307	629	-	-	1,389,827	1,295,521

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 40. - *Estimated business[1] of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives[2] by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1953-54[3] - Continued*

Geographic division and State	Nuts					Poultry products					Rice				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales[5]		Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales[5]	
	Headquarters in State	Headquarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net[6]	Headquarters in State	Headquarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net[6]	Headquarters in State	Headquarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net[6]
				$1,000	$1,000				$1,000	$1,000				$1,000	$1,000
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	214	214	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3,194	3,001	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	14,267	14,051	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1,909	1,909	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8	10,908	10,448	-	-	-	-	-
New England	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	30,494	29,625	-	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	14	24,380	24,371	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	13	37,872	37,514	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	13	23,158	23,004	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	85,410	84,889	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	15	27,093	22,086	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	2,161	2,161	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	11	389	237	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	3,629	3,629	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	20	13,066	9,240	-	-	-	-	-
East North Central	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	46,338	37,353	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	126	1	127	34,026	28,466	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26	8,548	8,548	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	25	-	25	58	58	163	-	163	20,323	10,876	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	21	1,453	1,298	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	26	1	27	6,039	6,000	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	53	1	54	7,395	6,785	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	27	2	29	6,544	6,544	-	-	-	-	-
West North Central	25	-	-	58	58	441	-	-	84,328	68,517	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	174	166	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	2,328	2,240	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1	-	1	657	657	6	1	7	21,042	20,877	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	5,650	5,636	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	1	1	604	604	4	-	4	8,811	8,811	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	2	3	104	90	1	1	2	216	216	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	16	-	16	33,457	32,571	7	-	7	9,471	2,027	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1	1	2	425	214	3	-	3	256	256	1	-	1	150	150
South Atlantic	19	-	-	35,247	34,136	28	-	-	47,948	40,229	1	-	-	150	150
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	62	62	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	1	3	16	16	5	1	6	367	291	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama	1	1	2	260	131	6	1	7	4,282	3,326	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	1	1	166	81	4	-	4	376	376	2	-	2	500	500
East South Central	3	-	-	442	228	16	-	-	5,087	4,055	2	-	-	500	500
Arkansas	-	1	1	53	53	6	1	7	2,593	2,540	16	-	16	32,041	32,041
Louisiana	-	1	1	110	54	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	19,164	10,937
Oklahoma	6	1	7	4,558	4,558	15	-	15	391	391	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	7	1	8	8,581	8,552	19	-	19	2,572	2,572	17	1	18	86,218	53,311
West South Central	13	-	-	13,302	13,217	40	-	-	5,556	5,503	49	-	-	137,423	96,289
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	33	33	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	2,004	1,930	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	25	25	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	1,435	1,435	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	1	1	501	501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7	19,371	16,016	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	118	118	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain	-	-	-	501	501	17	-	-	22,986	19,557	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	2	1	3	249	104	3	1	4	19,016	19,015	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	7	-	7	4,558	2,293	2	2	4	4,100	3,517	-	-	-	-	-
California	25	-	25	60,404	33,313	14	2	16	49,524	44,154	6	-	6	44,879	44,879
Pacific	34	-	-	65,211	35,710	19	-	-	72,640	66,686	6	-	-	44,879	44,879
UNITED STATES	94	-	-	114,761	83,850	683	-	-	400,787	356,414	58	-	-	182,952	141,818

See end of table for footnote references.

Table continued on following page.

Table 40. - *Estimated business*[1] *of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives*[2] *by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1953-54*[3] *- Continued*

Geographic division and State	Sugar products					Tobacco					Wool and mohair				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales[5]		Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales[5]	
	Headquarters in State	Headquarters out of State	Total in State	Gross $1,000	Net[6] $1,000	Headquarters in State	Headquarters out of State	Total in State	Gross $1,000	Net[6] $1,000	Headquarters in State	Headquarters out of State	Total in State	Gross $1,000	Net[6] $1,000
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	8
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	13	-	1	1	(7)	(7)
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(7)	(7)
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	702	702	2	-	2	[8]9	9
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	585	585	-	-	-	-	-
New England	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1,300	1,300	3	-	-	17	17
New York	2	-	2	674	674	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	200	200
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29	490	490
Middle Atlantic	2	-	-	674	674	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	690	690
Ohio	3	-	3	785	785	-	1	1	3,094	3,094	3	1	4	1,480	1,480
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2,324	2,324	2	1	3	1,092	1,092
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	648	648
Michigan	8	-	8	6,320	6,320	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	944	944
Wisconsin	1	-	1	880	880	2	-	2	2,289	2,289	3	-	3	852	852
East North Central	12	-	-	7,985	7,985	2	-	-	7,707	7,707	16	-	-	5,016	5,016
Minnesota	2	-	2	1,025	1,025	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	1,067	1,067
Iowa	1	-	1	4,640	4,640	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1,221	1,221
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3,149	3,149	87	-	87	906	599
North Dakota	-	1	1	428	428	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1,235	1,235
South Dakota	1	-	1	539	539	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	6,079	6,079
Nebraska	2	-	2	8,900	8,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	236	236
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	707	707
West North Central	6	-	-	15,532	15,532	1	-	-	3,149	3,149	99	-	-	11,451	11,144
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	6,012	6,012	-	1	1	77	77
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	9,818	9,818	17	-	17	[9]829	829
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2,716	2,716	39	1	40	[10]1,177	638
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8	49,881	49,881	-	1	1	15	15
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6,284	6,284	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6,784	6,784	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	2	-	2	1,924	1,924	1	1	2	1,194	1,194	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	2	-	-	1,924	1,924	15	-	-	82,689	82,689	56	-	-	2,098	1,559
Kentucky	1	-	1	24	24	6	3	9	52,021	52,021	5	1	6	552	443
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	11,984	11,984	29	-	29	288	288
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	55	55
East South Central	1	-	-	24	24	11	-	-	64,005	64,005	35	-	-	895	786
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	85	85
Louisiana	10	-	10	14,200	14,200	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	107	107
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	236	236
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	651	651
West South Central	10	-	-	14,200	14,200	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1,079	1,079
Montana	6	-	6	6,625	6,625	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	17	1,518	1,238
Idaho	7	1	8	6,486	6,486	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	20	2,109	2,109
Wyoming	4	-	4	5,920	5,920	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	2,321	2,321
Colorado	3	-	3	23,754	23,754	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	1,295	333
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	308	308
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	232	232
Utah	8	-	8	6,910	6,910	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2,828	2,828
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	138	138
Mountain	28	-	-	49,695	49,695	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	10,749	9,507
Washington	1	-	1	6,500	6,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	494	494
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,850	1,850
California	3	-	3	32,950	32,950	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	117	117
Pacific	4	-	-	39,450	39,450	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2,461	2,461
UNITED STATES	65	-	-	129,484	129,484	30	-	-	158,850	158,850	296	-	-	34,456	32,259

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 40. - *Estimated business*[1] *of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives*[2] *by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1953-54*[3] *- Continued*

Geographic division and State	Miscellaneous[11]					Total farm products marketed					Building materials				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales[5]		Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross $1,000	Net[6] $1,000	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross $1,000	Net[6] $1,000	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross $1,000	Net[6] $1,000
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	12	19,880	19,880	2	2	4	206	52
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	15	16,021	15,828	1	1	2	1,019	1,007
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	20	8	28	62,791	62,791	1	1	2	8	4
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	19	6	25	44,860	39,864	6	1	7	318	129
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	5,286	5,286	-	1	1	7	7
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	17	7	24	33,725	33,265	1	1	2	56	36
New England	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	182,563	176,914	11	-	-	1,614	1,235
New York	45	-	45	8,630	5,357	278	10	288	450,621	315,790	198	1	199	4,499	1,628
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	34	6	40	82,157	80,663	17	1	18	615	327
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	117	10	127	198,587	197,265	57	2	59	2,627	759
Middle Atlantic	45	-	-	8,630	5,357	429	-	-	731,365	593,718	272	-	-	7,741	2,714
Ohio	3	-	3	66	66	257	9	266	517,221	444,628	96	-	96	7,770	5,098
Indiana	5	-	5	161	161	134	24	158	336,442	273,472	100	2	102	14,733	8,436
Illinois	6	-	6	336	336	371	16	387	645,793	520,398	95	4	99	5,773	4,943
Michigan	4	-	4	385	385	176	9	185	253,850	225,398	52	2	54	4,257	2,722
Wisconsin	5	-	5	34,998	34,998	592	14	606	576,649	495,842	76	2	78	2,699	1,674
East North Central	23	-	-	35,946	35,946	1,530	-	-	2,329,955	1,959,738	419	-	-	35,232	22,873
Minnesota	11	1	12	698	698	988	12	1,000	721,070	507,128	67	2	69	3,971	3,264
Iowa	5	-	5	90	90	574	14	588	491,275	399,242	131	5	136	13,759	12,681
Missouri	61	-	61	2,879	2,383	234	10	244	234,436	198,612	71	1	72	3,717	2,057
North Dakota	3	-	3	791	791	403	9	412	266,590	168,376	27	3	30	3,770	3,709
South Dakota	2	-	2	22	22	224	14	238	150,986	111,877	32	3	35	2,872	2,704
Nebraska	2	-	2	21	21	272	12	284	238,562	212,236	52	2	54	3,690	3,240
Kansas	5	-	5	362	362	267	16	283	257,002	195,331	32	2	34	1,979	1,396
West North Central	89	-	-	4,863	4,367	2,962	-	-	2,359,921	1,792,802	412	-	-	33,758	29,051
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	9,321	8,451	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	1	-	1	250	250	23	5	28	65,933	65,298	3	1	4	93	93
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1	-	1	114	114	64	6	70	79,378	77,966	6	1	7	1,121	127
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	51	11	62	22,501	21,928	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	3	-	3	138	138	28	4	32	90,856	90,856	49	2	51	1,042	503
South Carolina	2	1	3	75	75	16	4	20	14,857	13,212	13	1	14	124	123
Georgia	3	-	3	208	208	51	2	53	85,081	67,943	3	1	4	409	61
Florida	4	-	4	162	162	89	2	91	154,204	99,558	4	-	4	46	46
South Atlantic	14	-	-	947	947	327	-	-	522,131	445,212	78	-	-	2,835	953
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	23	12	35	92,619	92,259	3	1	4	147	119
Tennessee	1	-	1	1	1	63	7	70	48,311	46,725	24	-	24	296	296
Alabama	2	-	2	137	137	21	3	24	30,054	19,591	1	-	1	(7)	(7)
Mississippi	5	-	5	18	18	98	7	105	146,014	138,289	9	2	11	295	54
East South Central	8	-	-	156	156	205	-	-	316,998	296,864	37	-	-	738	469
Arkansas	3	-	3	67	67	75	11	86	68,714	67,651	4	1	5	398	248
Louisiana	1	-	1	333	333	49	5	54	60,956	44,518	2	-	2	1	1
Oklahoma	2	-	2	4	4	172	11	183	197,474	128,135	11	2	13	954	669
Texas	22	-	22	869	869	463	18	481	457,991	390,464	3	-	3	202	3
West South Central	28	-	-	1,273	1,273	759	-	-	785,135	630,768	20	-	-	1,555	921
Montana	7	-	7	331	331	91	12	103	130,853	84,837	8	1	9	690	688
Idaho	1	2	3	253	196	63	16	79	122,796	78,160	10	3	13	543	337
Wyoming	-	1	1	9	9	19	10	29	21,727	20,346	1	1	2	42	14
Colorado	2	-	2	28	28	70	10	80	129,139	115,114	9	1	10	770	636
New Mexico	1	-	1	2	2	26	10	36	27,019	26,626	3	1	4	8	6
Arizona	1	-	1	24	24	11	7	18	34,337	21,308	2	-	2	885	457
Utah	1	-	1	500	500	58	1	59	70,601	66,081	2	2	4	579	297
Nevada	1	-	1	23	23	5	1	6	4,622	4,622	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain	14	-	-	1,170	1,113	343	-	-	541,094	417,094	35	-	-	3,517	2,435
Washington	9	1	10	4,286	4,161	119	9	128	258,621	210,056	16	1	17	958	293
Oregon	6	1	7	3,110	703	90	8	98	150,121	125,556	13	2	15	866	402
California	13	1	14	12,487	12,487	417	4	421	1,017,608	680,214	16	1	17	820	463
Pacific	28	-	-	19,883	17,351	626	-	-	1,426,350	1,015,826	45	-	-	2,644	1,158
UNITED STATES	249	-	-	72,868	66,510	7,258	-	-	9,195,512	7,328,936	1,329	-	-	89,634	61,809

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 40. - *Estimated business*[1] *of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives*[2] *by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1953-54*[3] *- Continued*

Geographic division and State	Containers and packaging supplies: Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]: Headquarters in State	Headquarters out of State	Total in State	Estimated value of sales: Gross ($1,000)	Net[6] ($1,000)	Farm machinery and equipment: Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]: Headquarters in State	Headquarters out of State	Total in State	Estimated value of sales: Gross ($1,000)	Net[6] ($1,000)	Feed: Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]: Headquarters in State	Headquarters out of State	Total in State	Estimated value of sales: Gross ($1,000)	Net[6] ($1,000)
Maine	3	1	4	1,650	1,650	3	2	5	565	493	10	2	12	10,306	9,808
New Hampshire	2	1	3	14	14	4	1	5	359	338	2	2	4	10,028	9,868
Vermont	6	1	7	142	142	1	2	3	13	5	5	1	6	7,098	6,846
Massachusetts	7	-	7	201	201	4	3	7	638	501	12	-	12	20,540	18,128
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	2	2	1,536	1,327
Connecticut	4	-	4	51	51	7	1	8	455	419	12	3	15	18,138	15,225
New England	22	-	-	2,058	2,058	20	-	-	2,032	1,758	41	-	-	67,646	61,202
New York	203	-	203	1,276	970	208	2	210	6,171	3,587	214	-	214	123,343	84,832
New Jersey	34	1	35	1,863	1,761	23	2	25	1,529	960	28	2	30	55,527	38,660
Pennsylvania	48	1	49	599	494	65	4	69	3,793	2,476	84	2	86	87,635	61,215
Middle Atlantic	285	-	-	3,738	3,225	296	-	-	11,493	7,023	326	-	-	266,505	184,707
Ohio	21	-	21	342	342	117	2	119	10,265	8,079	198	1	199	49,989	34,779
Indiana	9	1	10	105	105	96	6	102	7,968	5,475	116	2	118	43,387	26,220
Illinois	33	3	36	998	178	75	5	80	3,768	2,359	276	5	281	49,817	35,165
Michigan	29	1	30	700	695	78	3	81	6,558	6,196	125	4	129	27,308	20,626
Wisconsin	30	3	33	1,087	414	133	7	140	6,782	4,831	225	8	233	38,920	28,980
East North Central	122	-	-	3,232	1,734	499	-	-	35,341	26,940	940	-	-	209,421	145,770
Minnesota	50	2	52	939	672	186	4	190	6,465	3,911	524	5	529	41,540	30,929
Iowa	26	2	28	368	152	63	5	68	2,682	2,312	307	9	316	45,392	34,826
Missouri	7	2	9	55	37	47	3	50	1,612	934	205	1	206	76,578	43,352
North Dakota	8	1	9	95	88	65	5	70	4,100	1,839	201	8	209	3,780	2,477
South Dakota	6	1	7	15	8	47	6	53	2,089	1,119	154	9	163	5,468	4,208
Nebraska	5	2	7	316	268	76	3	79	3,709	2,681	196	5	201	10,687	9,198
Kansas	4	1	5	31	31	46	2	48	2,005	1,697	230	7	237	20,232	17,243
West North Central	106	-	-	1,819	1,256	530	-	-	22,662	14,493	1,817	-	-	203,677	142,233
Delaware	9	-	9	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	11	7,398	7,172
Maryland	25	1	26	27	27	4	2	6	1,077	1,077	34	3	37	15,809	15,194
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	39	-	39	76	76	13	2	15	1,596	1,158	57	-	57	32,466	31,139
West Virginia	21	-	21	12	12	1	1	2	53	53	22	1	23	7,466	7,077
North Carolina	3	-	3	82	82	53	2	55	2,257	2,020	54	2	56	16,837	14,465
South Carolina	4	-	4	350	350	18	1	19	205	205	18	1	19	1,961	1,937
Georgia	3	-	3	5	5	13	1	14	425	273	44	1	45	16,627	6,179
Florida	18	-	18	6,297	1,777	3	-	3	379	379	9	1	10	1,362	1,051
South Atlantic	122	-	-	6,855	2,335	105	-	-	5,992	5,165	247	-	-	99,926	84,214
Kentucky	37	-	37	18	18	4	1	5	152	141	46	2	48	11,732	11,047
Tennessee	9	-	9	23	23	29	-	29	394	394	83	3	86	8,631	5,452
Alabama	2	-	2	24	24	7	-	7	134	134	31	1	32	4,429	2,751
Mississippi	28	-	28	351	339	19	2	21	397	310	50	3	53	4,884	2,655
East South Central	76	-	-	416	404	59	-	-	1,077	979	210	-	-	29,676	21,905
Arkansas	8	1	9	152	81	12	1	13	375	86	44	2	46	22,138	10,804
Louisiana	12	-	12	182	182	3	-	3	81	74	10	1	11	819	130
Oklahoma	29	1	30	477	296	23	2	25	445	250	135	4	139	10,996	8,554
Texas	173	1	174	3,032	2,618	51	-	51	639	611	255	1	256	19,844	18,496
West South Central	222	-	-	3,843	3,177	89	-	-	1,540	1,021	444	-	-	53,797	37,984
Montana	6	-	6	5	5	37	2	39	2,705	1,627	41	3	44	1,619	1,187
Idaho	7	-	7	149	149	31	3	34	1,770	1,215	23	3	26	3,402	3,211
Wyoming	8	-	8	28	28	3	2	5	192	110	8	3	11	788	677
Colorado	12	-	12	603	603	14	1	15	277	207	31	1	32	4,670	3,953
New Mexico	10	-	10	429	429	2	1	3	5	4	6	3	9	1,402	1,316
Arizona	-	2	2	400	31	1	-	1	828	828	4	-	4	931	507
Utah	5	-	5	177	45	2	2	4	283	192	10	1	11	7,597	7,573
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	23	23	1	-	1	142	142
Mountain	48	-	-	1,791	1,290	91	-	-	6,083	4,206	124	-	-	20,551	18,566
Washington	44	-	44	4,965	4,472	66	3	69	4,128	2,853	67	2	69	27,309	27,123
Oregon	11	2	13	840	807	35	1	36	4,824	3,771	36	2	38	18,852	17,516
California	45	1	46	23,235	4,716	29	1	30	1,510	1,358	36	1	37	68,602	68,451
Pacific	100	-	-	29,040	9,995	130	-	-	10,462	7,982	139	-	-	114,763	113,090
UNITED STATES	1,103	-	-	52,792	25,474	1,819	-	-	96,682	69,567	4,288	-	-	1,065,962	809,671

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 10. - *Estimated business[1] of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives[2] by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1953-54[3] - Continued*

Geographic division and State	Fertilizer					Meats and groceries					Petroleum products				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net[6]	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net[6]	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net[6]
				$1,000	$1,000				$1,000	$1,000				$1,000	$1,000
Maine	12	1	13	3,228	3,219	4	-	4	110	110	5	3	8	261	241
New Hampshire	2	1	3	621	621	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	44	41
Vermont	5	1	6	642	617	6	-	6	217	217	6	2	8	452	451
Massachusetts	11	-	11	1,510	1,443	2	-	2	134	134	7	1	8	84	55
Rhode Island	-	1	1	125	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
Connecticut	8	1	9	1,268	1,166	3	-	3	201	201	5	1	6	36	31
New England	38	-	-	7,394	7,186	15	-	-	662	662	24	-	-	879	821
New York	216	1	217	18,381	10,956	4	-	4	156	156	60	1	61	25,047	15,767
New Jersey	32	1	33	6,574	4,454	2	-	2	70	70	11	1	12	6,090	3,176
Pennsylvania	86	3	89	13,867	8,577	3	-	3	145	145	52	2	54	21,806	12,535
Middle Atlantic	334	-	-	38,822	23,987	9	-	-	371	371	123	-	-	52,943	31,478
Ohio	197	1	198	19,863	13,400	15	1	16	478	467	115	-	115	30,551	20,889
Indiana	114	3	117	25,408	14,650	7	1	8	390	368	98	1	99	47,105	30,775
Illinois	202	5	207	34,124	20,275	47	1	48	1,946	1,946	124	4	128	77,842	45,979
Michigan	133	5	138	12,276	8,312	25	1	26	4,124	3,338	93	2	95	13,595	8,970
Wisconsin	233	6	239	22,447	11,169	133	1	134	7,661	6,491	204	4	208	45,016	29,299
East North Central	879	-	-	114,118	67,806	227	-	-	14,599	12,610	634	-	-	214,109	135,912
Minnesota	367	4	371	18,221	10,595	251	2	253	10,744	7,963	249	4	253	67,616	44,577
Iowa	311	7	318	26,519	13,657	57	2	59	1,741	1,425	168	6	174	62,485	39,866
Missouri	193	3	196	22,789	11,156	137	1	138	10,281	7,415	132	1	133	29,201	18,734
North Dakota	109	7	116	1,856	870	40	3	43	3,076	3,045	150	6	156	36,049	22,301
South Dakota	61	7	68	1,222	530	20	4	24	1,100	1,007	117	7	124	30,611	21,627
Nebraska	86	5	91	2,931	1,841	39	3	42	4,365	3,837	191	6	197	41,462	26,983
Kansas	118	4	122	5,158	3,723	47	3	50	3,863	3,532	223	5	228	45,478	25,773
West North Central	1,245	-	-	78,696	42,372	591	-	-	35,170	28,224	1,230	-	-	312,902	199,861
Delaware	9	2	11	1,460	1,237	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1,215	780
Maryland	32	3	35	3,699	3,095	3	-	3	82	82	14	2	16	5,909	4,729
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	64	2	66	10,508	7,663	7	-	7	1,625	1,625	15	1	16	6,975	4,307
West Virginia	23	1	24	1,759	1,377	1	-	1	4	4	1	1	2	1,276	531
North Carolina	55	3	58	5,923	4,642	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	180	26
South Carolina	18	2	20	1,484	905	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	2
Georgia	49	1	50	6,473	3,366	2	-	2	5	5	2	1	3	45	2
Florida	43	2	45	10,759	9,644	-	-	-	-	-	- 5	-	5	49	49
South Atlantic	293	-	-	42,065	31,929	14	-	-	1,717	1,717	47	-	-	15,651	10,426
Kentucky	50	3	53	5,491	2,993	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	2,463	1,200
Tennessee	82	5	87	10,381	5,801	2	-	2	8	8	55	2	57	3,966	2,864
Alabama	36	2	38	10,327	6,823	1	-	1	26	26	6	1	7	1,170	616
Mississippi	68	3	71	22,592	14,375	1	-	1	13	13	12	3	15	3,206	2,001
East South Central	236	-	-	48,791	29,992	4	-	-	47	47	77	-	-	10,805	6,681
Arkansas	57	4	61	8,103	5,478	7	-	7	394	394	14	2	16	2,952	1,800
Louisiana	28	3	31	3,301	2,674	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	200	200
Oklahoma	75	3	78	1,842	985	11	1	12	317	180	72	2	74	9,930	4,851
Texas	86	2	88	3,983	2,971	18	-	18	461	461	68	1	69	7,107	4,285
West South Central	246	-	-	17,229	12,108	36	-	-	1,172	1,035	155	-	-	20,189	11,136
Montana	6	1	7	388	55	11	1	12	708	708	100	2	102	15,343	10,013
Idaho	21	5	26	1,428	707	2	1	3	99	99	38	4	42	8,246	4,866
Wyoming	2	2	4	137	80	1	1	2	79	63	8	2	10	1,689	963
Colorado	25	1	26	986	553	14	-	14	1,245	1,170	44	1	45	8,702	6,778
New Mexico	6	1	7	300	293	1	-	1	35	35	5	1	6	1,089	1,067
Arizona	5	1	6	1,320	671	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	197	98
Utah	8	2	10	652	389	3	1	4	223	219	15	2	17	2,814	1,909
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain	73	-	-	5,211	2,748	32	-	-	2,389	2,294	212	-	-	38,080	25,694
Washington	75	-	75	5,197	3,733	13	1	14	808	774	74	1	75	22,525	15,190
Oregon	53	4	57	5,620	4,028	14	-	14	289	289	42	3	45	14,084	7,615
California	149	-	149	8,953	6,228	5	-	5	27	27	42	1	43	3,360	3,317
Pacific	277	-	-	19,770	13,989	32	-	-	1,124	1,090	158	-	-	39,969	26,122
UNITED STATES	3,621	-	-	372,096	232,117	960	-	-	57,251	48,050	2,660	-	-	705,527	448,131

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 40. - *Estimated business[1] of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives[2] by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1953-54[3] - Continued*

Geographic division and State	Seed: Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Seed: Estimated value of sales		Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals): Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals): Estimated value of sales		Miscellaneous supplies: Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]			Miscellaneous supplies: Estimated value of sales	
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net[6]	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net[6]	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net[6]
				$1,000	$1,000				$1,000	$1,000				$1,000	$1,000
Maine	5	1	6	487	482	4	3	7	486	460	7	4	11	884	782
New Hampshire	2	1	3	375	375	1	2	3	254	253	5	3	8	685	676
Vermont	5	1	6	390	376	2	2	4	130	125	12	3	15	626	612
Massachusetts	10	-	10	1,308	1,270	5	1	6	439	399	14	2	16	1,415	1,262
Rhode Island	-	1	1	72	69	-	1	1	26	25	-	2	2	71	69
Connecticut	6	1	7	697	637	3	2	5	240	219	7	2	9	680	623
New England	28	-	-	3,329	3,209	15	-	-	1,575	1,481	45	-	-	4,361	4,024
New York	212	-	212	7,477	4,931	199	1	200	4,366	2,618	226	2	228	11,361	6,366
New Jersey	27	1	28	2,358	1,508	24	1	25	1,273	801	32	2	34	3,442	2,138
Pennsylvania	87	3	90	7,161	4,537	67	3	70	2,304	1,359	92	4	96	8,818	6,426
Middle Atlantic	326	-	-	16,996	10,976	290	-	-	7,943	4,778	350	-	-	23,621	14,930
Ohio	184	1	185	8,554	5,574	63	-	63	1,076	510	198	5	203	19,548	16,453
Indiana	113	4	117	5,058	3,408	75	3	78	1,521	702	111	7	118	12,720	9,294
Illinois	228	6	234	9,353	7,593	72	4	76	1,719	964	243	8	251	10,107	6,845
Michigan	111	4	115	4,385	3,216	65	2	67	1,550	1,179	108	5	113	8,487	6,732
Wisconsin	209	7	216	6,494	4,477	73	4	77	588	291	308	9	317	15,828	10,511
East North Central	845	-	-	33,844	24,268	348	-	-	6,454	3,646	968	-	-	66,690	49,835
Minnesota	347	4	351	5,589	4,501	120	2	122	722	460	464	6	470	22,535	10,126
Iowa	273	6	279	8,361	5,698	71	4	75	785	622	333	9	342	11,531	7,924
Missouri	177	2	179	9,619	6,685	53	2	55	1,114	943	157	3	160	11,591	5,189
North Dakota	191	5	196	2,143	1,986	53	5	58	380	225	250	6	256	7,073	5,391
South Dakota	122	8	130	1,034	945	31	4	35	152	64	150	8	158	3,976	3,038
Nebraska	56	4	60	550	436	23	1	24	246	178	175	6	181	4,075	3,299
Kansas	99	4	103	1,286	1,177	42	2	44	368	253	184	4	188	6,469	5,242
West North Central	1,265	-	-	28,582	21,428	393	-	-	3,767	2,745	1,713	-	-	67,250	40,209
Delaware	9	2	11	1,084	832	-	1	1	47	47	9	2	11	2,178	1,578
Maryland	34	3	37	2,507	1,824	3	2	5	57	57	34	2	36	4,768	3,140
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	56	-	56	5,184	3,709	7	1	8	247	83	56	1	57	12,144	7,995
West Virginia	22	1	23	1,335	904	2	-	2	3	3	23	1	24	2,893	1,864
North Carolina	55	1	56	2,936	2,872	53	2	55	702	595	54	3	57	3,221	2,863
South Carolina	20	1	21	661	659	19	1	20	340	340	19	1	20	476	475
Georgia	48	-	48	2,287	1,548	30	1	31	878	444	38	1	39	2,720	1,665
Florida	11	1	12	935	888	31	1	32	1,610	1,388	16	1	17	346	287
South Atlantic	255	-	-	16,929	13,236	145	-	-	3,884	2,957	249	-	-	28,746	19,867
Kentucky	47	2	49	2,384	1,683	-	1	1	3	(7)	45	2	47	4,582	2,935
Tennessee	84	3	87	4,414	3,149	38	1	39	321	216	65	3	68	1,638	978
Alabama	33	1	34	2,762	2,171	18	1	19	348	197	24	1	25	1,088	880
Mississippi	54	3	57	3,168	2,282	42	3	45	2,086	1,468	41	4	45	1,486	1,066
East South Central	218	-	-	12,728	9,285	98	-	-	2,758	1,881	175	-	-	8,794	5,859
Arkansas	43	2	45	1,717	804	12	3	15	281	251	33	2	35	2,372	1,563
Louisiana	10	1	11	555	497	7	1	8	659	607	10	-	10	101	100
Oklahoma	75	2	77	1,067	957	33	2	35	202	146	87	2	89	1,865	1,285
Texas	178	1	179	2,518	2,054	106	-	106	768	768	105	-	105	2,919	1,894
West South Central	306	-	-	5,857	4,312	158	-	-	1,910	1,772	235	-	-	7,257	4,842
Montana	20	2	22	265	198	29	2	31	143	75	71	3	74	3,523	2,820
Idaho	13	4	17	476	444	9	3	12	192	69	43	5	48	2,174	1,984
Wyoming	5	2	7	84	79	2	2	4	16	7	8	3	11	184	107
Colorado	28	-	28	675	536	19	1	20	422	191	44	2	46	2,301	2,115
New Mexico	3	2	5	26	25	3	-	3	106	106	5	2	7	161	157
Arizona	2	-	2	91	48	4	1	5	606	341	3	2	5	1,136	171
Utah	7	-	7	310	206	5	2	7	147	92	14	2	16	2,586	2,387
Nevada	1	-	1	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2
Mountain	79	-	-	1,943	1,552	71	-	-	1,632	881	189	-	-	12,067	9,743
Washington	40	-	40	1,317	1,216	54	1	55	3,879	2,810	100	5	105	8,838	6,353
Oregon	29	2	31	1,506	1,467	26	2	28	1,512	1,239	61	4	65	3,250	3,167
California	48	-	48	3,632	3,538	91	1	92	2,549	2,393	79	1	80	4,619	1,570
Pacific	117	-	-	6,455	6,221	171	-	-	7,940	6,442	240	-	-	16,707	11,090
UNITED STATES	3,439	-	-	126,663	94,487	1,689	-	-	37,863	26,583	4,164	-	-	235,493	160,399

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 40. - *Estimated business*[1] *of farmers' marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives*[2] *by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1953-54*[3] *- Continued*

Geographic division and State	Total supplies: Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]: Head-quarters in State	Total supplies: Head-quarters out of State	Total supplies: Total in State	Total supplies: Estimated value of sales: Gross ($1,000)	Total supplies: Net[6] ($1,000)	Services: Estimated number of cooperatives handling[4]: Head-quarters in State	Services: Head-quarters out of State	Services: Total in State	Services: Estimated receipts[12] ($1,000)	Total: Estimated number of coopera-tives in State	Total: Estimated number of cooperatives doing business in State	Total: Gross business ($1,000)	Total: Net business[6] ($1,000)
Maine	18	5	23	18,183	17,297	4	2	6	105	25	31	38,168	37,282
New Hampshire	8	4	12	13,399	13,193	6	2	8	237	11	20	29,657	29,258
Vermont	20	4	24	9,718	9,395	14	1	15	198	36	46	72,707	72,384
Massachusetts	30	3	33	26,587	23,522	11	-	11	347	43	50	71,794	63,733
Rhode Island	2	3	5	1,841	1,621	3	2	5	113	5	9	7,240	7,020
Connecticut	19	4	23	21,822	18,608	8	2	10	263	29	39	55,810	52,136
New England	97	-	-	91,550	83,636	46	-	-	1,263	149	-	275,376	261,813
New York	296	3	299	202,077	131,811	123	-	123	2,339	396	408	655,037	449,940
New Jersey	51	4	55	79,341	53,855	27	1	28	2,020	64	71	163,518	136,538
Pennsylvania	119	8	127	148,755	98,523	55	1	56	2,322	185	199	349,664	298,110
Middle Atlantic	466	-	-	430,173	284,189	205	-	-	6,681	645	-	1,168,219	884,588
Ohio	237	8	245	148,436	105,591	217	-	217	6,645	303	316	672,302	556,864
Indiana	158	10	168	158,395	99,433	107	-	107	3,082	151	178	497,919	375,987
Illinois	447	13	460	195,447	126,247	275	1	276	5,280	555	576	846,520	651,925
Michigan	186	10	196	83,240	61,986	114	2	116	1,723	239	255	338,813	289,107
Wisconsin	450	17	467	147,522	98,137	263	-	263	2,972	843	865	727,143	596,951
East North Central	1,478	-	-	733,040	491,394	976	-	-	19,702	2,091	-	3,082,697	2,470,834
Minnesota	948	14	962	178,342	116,998	579	2	581	8,089	1,312	1,331	907,501	632,215
Iowa	546	14	560	173,623	119,163	310	3	313	5,116	723	747	670,014	523,521
Missouri	241	7	248	166,557	96,502	114	2	116	1,152	279	293	402,145	296,266
North Dakota	405	11	416	62,322	41,931	294	4	298	4,328	548	565	333,240	214,635
South Dakota	272	13	285	48,539	35,250	146	3	149	1,841	322	344	201,366	148,968
Nebraska	356	13	369	72,031	51,961	152	1	153	1,616	414	434	312,209	265,813
Kansas	329	11	340	86,869	60,067	192	3	195	9,153	354	374	353,024	264,551
West North Central	3,097	-	-	788,283	521,872	1,787	-	-	31,295	3,952	-	3,179,499	2,345,969
Delaware	11	2	13	13,388	11,652	10	1	11	47	15	19	22,756	20,150
Maryland	52	4	56	34,028	29,318	34	1	35	322	65	72	100,283	94,938
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(1)	(1)
Virginia	85	4	89	71,942	57,882	58	-	58	617	136	145	151,937	136,465
West Virginia	26	2	28	14,801	11,825	30	2	32	106	76	88	37,408	33,859
North Carolina	60	5	65	33,180	28,068	10	1	11	838	86	94	124,874	119,762
South Carolina	26	2	28	5,604	4,997	7	3	10	116	34	39	20,577	18,325
Georgia	55	3	58	29,874	13,548	26	-	26	493	83	88	115,448	81,984
Florida	58	2	60	21,783	15,509	39	2	41	11,802	105	108	187,789	126,869
South Atlantic	373	-	-	224,600	172,799	214	-	-	14,341	601	-	761,072	632,352
Kentucky	56	3	59	26,972	20,136	40	1	41	101	76	90	119,692	112,496
Tennessee	91	8	99	30,072	19,181	40	2	42	623	137	150	79,006	66,529
Alabama	38	3	41	20,308	13,622	21	1	22	527	50	55	50,889	33,740
Mississippi	101	7	108	38,478	24,563	95	1	96	3,806	135	147	188,298	166,658
East South Central	286	-	-	115,830	77,502	196	-	-	5,057	398	-	437,885	379,423
Arkansas	73	8	81	38,882	21,509	54	2	56	3,384	121	137	110,980	92,544
Louisiana	28	4	32	5,899	4,465	20	1	21	1,112	56	64	67,967	50,095
Oklahoma	157	5	162	28,095	18,173	151	3	154	9,760	201	216	235,329	156,068
Texas	358	5	363	41,473	34,161	375	3	378	20,138	536	547	519,602	444,763
West South Central	616	-	-	114,349	78,308	600	-	-	34,394	914	-	933,878	743,470
Montana	132	3	135	25,389	17,376	53	1	54	1,252	180	194	157,494	103,465
Idaho	58	6	64	18,479	13,081	24	3	27	1,632	100	118	142,907	92,873
Wyoming	17	3	20	3,239	2,128	8	-	8	199	24	36	25,165	22,673
Colorado	90	2	92	20,651	16,742	57	-	57	2,279	110	121	152,069	134,135
New Mexico	20	3	23	3,561	3,438	24	1	25	2,216	29	40	32,796	32,280
Arizona	6	2	8	6,394	3,152	3	-	3	324	13	21	41,055	24,784
Utah	30	3	33	15,368	13,309	12	-	12	134	72	75	86,103	79,524
Nevada	1	-	1	183	183	-	-	-	-	6	7	4,805	4,805
Mountain	354	-	-	93,264	69,409	181	-	-	8,036	534	-	642,394	494,539
Washington	149	6	155	79,924	64,817	80	2	82	10,424	190	201	348,969	285,297
Oregon	94	6	100	51,643	40,301	53	2	55	5,930	123	134	207,694	171,787
California	225	4	229	117,307	92,061	151	-	151	20,638	461	466	1,155,553	792,913
Pacific	468	-	-	248,874	197,179	284	-	-	36,992	774	-	1,712,216	1,249,997
UNITED STATES	7,235	-	-	2,839,963	1,976,288	4,489	-	-	157,761	10,058	-	12,193,236	9,462,985

See next page for footnote references.

[1]The value of products marketed is credited to the State in which they originate and the value of farm supplies is credited to the State in which they are sold.

[2]Includes independent local associations, federations, and centralized associations.

[3]Preliminary data covering operations of cooperatives whose fiscal years ended during the period July 1, 1953 through June 30, 1954, with limited exceptions.

[4]The total number of associations handling each commodity within a State includes not only the associations handling the commodity which have headquarters in that State, but all other associations handling the commodity in that State whose headquarters are located in other States. Number of associations handling a commodity include those performing specific services on the commodity, such as cotton ginning associations, livestock trucking associations, rice drying associations, and fruit drying associations. (Income for these specific services is included with service receipts.)

[5]Includes the value of commodities marketed by cooperatives under price support program in 1953-54. Business volume is influenced by the extent to which producers participate in the program.

[6]This figure represents value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers. It does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives or terminal market sales for local associations.

[7]Less than $500.

[8]Represents the value of wool handled for producers in various unspecified States where no marketing organization is in existence.

[9]Includes the value of wool marketed by producers affiliated with some 26 local wool assembling pools who are direct members of a regional marketing cooperative. Payments are made directly to the wool producers.

[10]Includes the volume of a State-wide federation of county wool pools which is responsible for selling all wool in the pools. Payment is made by the federation to the pool manager who is responsible for payments to the individual wool growers.

[11]Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.

[12]Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.

APPENDIX

Appendix Table 1. - *Number, memberships, and dollar volume of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, by States, 1953-54*[1]

State	Cooperatives		Memberships in State		Net business after adjusting for duplication[2]	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Amount $1,000*	*Percent*
Alabama	50	0.5	129,392	1.7	33,740	0.4
Arizona	13	0.1	57,509	0.8	24,784	0.3
Arkansas	121	1.2	74,038	1.0	92,544	1.0
California	461	4.6	129,957	1.7	792,913	8.4
Colorado	110	1.1	64,966	0.9	134,135	1.4
Connecticut	29	0.3	16,988	0.2	52,136	0.6
Delaware	15	0.1	18,016	0.2	20,150	0.2
District of Columbia	1	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Florida	105	1.0	21,793	0.3	126,869	1.3
Georgia	83	0.8	135,214	1.8	81,984	0.9
Idaho	100	1.0	57,098	0.8	92,873	1.0
Illinois	555	5.5	594,507	7.8	651,925	6.9
Indiana	151	1.5	418,396	5.5	375,987	4.0
Iowa	723	7.2	422,630	5.5	523,521	5.5
Kansas	354	3.5	178,283	2.3	264,551	2.8
Kentucky	76	0.8	306,505	4.0	112,496	1.2
Louisiana	56	0.6	33,745	0.4	50,095	0.5
Maine	25	0.2	23,547	0.3	37,282	0.4
Maryland	65	0.7	72,692	1.0	94,938	1.0
Massachusetts	43	0.4	35,104	0.5	63,733	0.7
Michigan	239	2.4	208,977	2.7	289,107	3.0
Minnesota	1,312	13.1	575,095	7.6	632,215	6.7
Mississippi	135	1.3	129,187	1.7	166,658	1.8
Missouri	279	2.8	454,306	6.0	296,266	3.1
Montana	180	1.8	60,887	0.8	103,465	1.1
Nebraska	414	4.1	244,275	3.2	265,813	2.8
Nevada	6	0.1	1,165	(3)	4,805	0.1
New Hampshire	11	0.1	11,530	0.2	29,258	0.3
New Jersey	64	0.6	37,509	0.5	136,538	1.4
New Mexico	29	0.3	11,860	0.2	32,280	0.3
New York	396	3.9	160,367	2.1	449,940	4.7
North Carolina	86	0.9	382,103	5.0	119,762	1.3
North Dakota	548	5.4	247,698	3.3	214,635	2.3
Ohio	303	3.0	380,292	5.0	556,864	5.9
Oklahoma	201	2.0	159,948	2.1	156,068	1.6
Oregon	123	1.2	73,122	1.0	171,787	1.8
Pennsylvania	185	1.8	171,188	2.2	298,110	3.1
Rhode Island	5	0.1	3,333	(3)	7,020	0.1
South Carolina	34	0.3	59,959	0.8	18,325	0.2
South Dakota	322	3.2	155,183	2.0	148,968	1.6
Tennessee	137	1.4	130,447	1.7	66,529	0.7
Texas	536	5.3	260,082	3.4	444,763	4.7
Utah	72	0.7	28,608	0.4	79,524	0.8
Vermont	36	0.4	25,220	0.3	72,384	0.8
Virginia	136	1.4	238,764	3.1	136,465	1.4
Washington	190	1.9	112,989	1.5	285,297	3.0
West Virginia	76	0.8	66,980	0.9	33,859	0.4
Wisconsin	843	8.4	412,094	5.4	596,951	6.3
Wyoming	24	0.2	14,111	0.2	22,673	0.2
United States	10,058	100.0	7,607,659	100.0	9,462,985	100.0

[1] Preliminary.
[2] This figure represents value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers. It does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives or terminal market sales for local associations.
[3] Less than .05 percent.
[4] Membership and business volume of this association are allocated to the States in which the members reside and the business originates.

Appendix Table 2. - *Estimated business in specified commodity and service groups of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1952-53*[1]

Item	Cooperatives handling		Gross business of all local and regional cooperatives		Net business after adjusting for duplication[3]	
	Number	Percent of total associations[2]	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
			$1,000		*$1,000*	
Products marketed for patrons:						
Beans and peas (dry edible)	70	0.7	40,163	0.3	33,177	0.3
Cotton and cotton products	568	5.6	420,985	3.4	375,449	3.9
Dairy products	2,112	20.9	2,851,102	23.2	2,395,421	25.2
Fruits and vegetables	810	8.0	947,329	7.7	589,556	6.2
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	2,748	27.2	2,415,778	19.7	1,584,885	16.7
Livestock and livestock products	671	6.6	1,576,874	12.8	1,476,120	15.5
Nuts	85	0.8	90,288	0.7	55,216	0.6
Poultry products	696	6.9	380,281	3.1	336,218	3.5
Rice	57	0.6	176,423	1.4	135,654	1.4
Sugar products	64	0.6	119,895	1.0	119,895	1.3
Tobacco	30	0.3	168,307	1.4	168,307	1.8
Wool and mohair	250	2.5	39,398	0.3	35,465	0.4
Miscellaneous[4]	266	2.6	65,318	0.5	57,719	0.6
Total farm products	[5]7,208	71.3	9,292,141	75.5	7,363,082	77.4
Supplies purchased for patrons:						
Building material	1,159	11.4	84,417	0.7	55,476	0.6
Containers	1,000	9.9	49,757	0.4	21,353	0.2
Farm machinery and equipment	1,791	17.7	114,885	0.9	74,285	0.8
Feed	4,238	41.9	1,118,087	9.1	847,992	8.9
Fertilizer	3,392	33.5	345,631	2.8	216,207	2.3
Insecticides and fungicides	1,489	14.7	34,750	0.3	23,987	0.2
Meats and groceries	892	8.8	53,525	0.4	45,382	0.5
Petroleum products	2,654	26.2	674,940	5.5	436,274	4.6
Seed	3,371	33.3	133,992	1.1	101,252	1.0
Other supplies	4,261	42.1	255,617	2.1	190,253	2.0
Total farm supplies	[5]7,244	71.6	2,865,601	23.3	2,012,461	21.1
Receipts for services:						
Trucking, storage, grinding, locker plants, miscellaneous	3,588	35.5	119,350	1.0	119,350	1.3
Cotton ginning	467	4.6	20,471	0.2	20,471	0.2
Livestock trucking	213	2.1	1,704	(6)	1,704	(6)
Total service receipts	4,268	42.2	[7]141,525	1.2	[7]141,525	1.5
Total business	[5]10,114	100.0	12,299,267	100.0	9,517,068	100.0

[1]Revised.
[2]Number of associations handling each commodity group is computed as a percentage of the total number of 10,114 associations listed.
[3]This figure represents value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers. It does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives or terminal market sales for local associations.
[4]Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.
[5]Because many associations are engaged in more than one type of business, these totals are less than the number that would be obtained by adding the number of associations handling individual items or performing individual services.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
[7]Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.

Appendix Table 3. - *Number listed of marketing and farm supply cooperatives*[1] *for specified periods,*[2] *1913 to 1949-50*

Period	Marketing		Farm supply		Total	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
1913[3]------	2,988	96.4	111	3.6	3,099	100.0
1915[3]------	5,149	94.9	275	5.1	5,424	100.0
1921[4]------	6,476	87.8	898	12.2	7,374	100.0
1925-26----	9,586	88.7	1,217	11.3	10,803	100.0
1927-28----	10,195	89.4	1,205	10.6	11,400	100.0
1929-30----	10,546	87.9	1,454	12.1	12,000	100.0
1930-31----	10,362	86.7	1,588	13.3	11,950	100.0
1931-32----	10,255	86.2	1,645	13.8	11,900	100.0
1932-33----	9,352	85.0	1,648	15.0	11,000	100.0
1933-34----	9,052	83.0	1,848	17.0	10,900	100.0
1934-35----	8,794	82.2	1,906	17.8	10,700	100.0
1935-36----	8,388	79.9	2,112	20.1	10,500	100.0
1936-37[5]---	8,142	75.8	2,601	24.2	10,743	100.0
1937-38----	8,300	76.2	2,600	23.8	10,900	100.0
1938-39----	8,100	75.7	2,600	24.3	10,700	100.0
1939-40----	8,051	75.3	2,649	24.7	10,700	100.0
1940-41----	7,943	74.9	2,657	25.1	10,600	100.0
1941-42----	7,824	74.2	2,726	25.8	10,550	100.0
1942-43----	7,708	73.8	2,742	26.2	10,450	100.0
1943-44----	7,522	73.0	2,778	27.0	10,300	100.0
1944-45----	7,400	72.9	2,750	27.1	10,150	100.0
1945-46----	7,378	72.7	2,772	27.3	10,150	100.0
1946-47----	7,268	71.8	2,857	28.2	10,125	100.0
1947-48----	7,159	70.6	2,976	29.4	10,135	100.0
1948-49----	6,993	69.4	3,082	30.6	10,075	100.0
1949-50----	6,922	69.0	3,113	31.0	10,035	100.0

[1]Includes independent local associations, federations, centralized associations, and sales agencies.
[2]Most statistics pertaining to marketing and farm supply cooperatives are now compiled on the basis of the marketing season which includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.
[3]Compiled from tables appearing in U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 547, 82 pp., illus., 1917. See pp. 14-25; and U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 40, 98 pp., illus., 1928. See pp. 70-75.
[4]Includes only associations reporting dollar business.
[5]Information is from a survey made by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the district banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges, for 1936-37.

Appendix Table 4. - *Estimated membership*[1] *of marketing and farm supply cooperatives for specified periods,*[2] *1915 to 1949-50*

Period	Marketing		Farm supply		Total	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
1915[3]-------	591,683	90.9	59,503	9.1	651,186	100.0
1925-26-----	2,453,000	90.9	247,000	9.1	2,700,000	100.0
1927-28-----	2,602,000	86.7	398,000	13.3	3,000,000	100.0
1929-30-----	2,630,000	84.8	470,000	15.2	3,100,000	100.0
1930-31-----	2,608,000	86.9	392,000	13.1	3,000,000	100.0
1931-32-----	2,667,000	83.3	533,000	16.7	3,200,000	100.0
1932-33-----	2,457,300	81.9	542,700	18.1	3,000,000	100.0
1933-34-----	2,464,000	78.1	692,000	21.9	3,156,000	100.0
1934-35-----	2,490,000	75.9	790,000	24.1	3,280,000	100.0
1935-36-----	2,710,000	74.0	950,000	26.0	3,660,000	100.0
1936-37[4]----	2,414,000	73.8	856,000	26.2	3,270,000	100.0
1937-38-----	2,500,000	73.5	900,000	26.5	3,400,000	100.0
1938-39-----	2,410,000	73.0	890,000	27.0	3,300,000	100.0
1939-40-----	2,300,000	71.9	900,000	28.1	3,200,000	100.0
1940-41-----	2,420,000	71.2	980,000	28.8	3,400,000	100.0
1941-42-----	2,430,000	67.5	1,170,000	32.5	3,600,000	100.0
1942-43-----	2,580,000	67.0	1,270,000	33.0	3,850,000	100.0
1943-44-----	2,730,000	64.2	1,520,000	35.8	4,250,000	100.0
1944-45-----	2,895,000	64.3	1,610,000	35.7	4,505,000	100.0
1945-46-----	3,150,000	62.9	1,860,000	37.1	5,010,000	100.0
1946-47-----	3,378,000	62.1	2,058,000	37.9	5,436,000	100.0
1947-48-----	3,630,000	61.6	2,260,000	38.4	5,890,000	100.0
1948-49-----	3,973,000	62.2	2,411,000	37.8	6,384,000	100.0
1949-50-----	4,075,000	61.9	2,509,000	38.1	6,584,000	100.0

[1] The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories. (There is some duplication in these membership figures due to the fact that some farmers belong to more than one association.)

[2] Most statistics pertaining to marketing and farm supply cooperatives are now compiled on the basis of the marketing season which includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.

[3] Compiled from tables in U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 547, 82 pp., illus., 1917. See pp. 14-25; and U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 40, 98 pp., illus., 1928. See pp. 70-75.

[4] Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936-37.

Appendix Table 5. - *Estimated business[1] of marketing and farm supply cooperatives for specified periods,[2] 1913 to 1949-50*

Period	Marketing		Farm supply		Total	
	$1,000	*Percent*	*$1,000*	*Percent*	*$1,000*	*Percent*
1913[3]-------	304,385	98.1	5,928	1.9	310,313	100.0
1915[3]-------	624,161	98.2	11,678	1.8	635,839	100.0
1921--------	1,198,493	95.4	57,721	4.6	1,256,214	100.0
1925-26-----	2,265,000	94.4	135,000	5.6	2,400,000	100.0
1927-28-----	2,172,000	94.4	128,000	5.6	2,300,000	100.0
1929-30-----	2,310,000	92.4	190,000	7.6	2,500,000	100.0
1930-31-----	2,185,000	91.0	215,000	9.0	2,400,000	100.0
1931-32-----	1,744,000	90.6	181,000	9.4	1,925,000	100.0
1932-33-----	1,199,500	89.5	140,500	10.5	1,340,000	100.0
1933-34-----	1,213,000	88.9	152,000	11.1	1,365,000	100.0
1934-35-----	1,343,000	87.8	187,000	12.2	1,530,000	100.0
1935-36-----	[4]1,586,000	86.2	[4]254,000	13.8	1,840,000	100.0
1936-37[5]----	[4]1,882,600	85.7	[4]313,400	14.3	2,196,000	100.0
1937-38-----	[4]2,050,000	85.4	[4]350,000	14.6	2,400,000	100.0
1938-39-----	[4]1,765,000	84.0	[4]335,000	16.0	2,100,000	100.0
1939-40-----	[4]1,729,000	82.8	[4]358,000	17.2	2,087,000	100.0
1940-41-----	[4]1,911,000	83.8	[4]369,000	16.2	2,280,000	100.0
1941-42-----	[4]2,360,000	83.1	[4]480,000	16.9	2,840,000	100.0
1942-43-----	[4]3,180,000	84.1	[4]600,000	15.9	3,780,000	100.0
1943-44-----	[4]4,430,000	85.9	[4]730,000	14.1	5,160,000	100.0
1944-45-----	[4]4,835,000	85.7	[4]810,000	14.3	5,645,000	100.0
1945-46-----	[4]5,147,000	84.8	[4]923,000	15.2	6,070,000	100.0
1946-47-----	[4]6,005,000	84.4	[4]1,111,000	15.6	7,116,000	100.0
1947-48-----	[4]7,195,000	83.3	[4]1,440,000	16.7	8,635,000	100.0
1948-49-----	[4]7,700,000	82.6	[4]1,620,000	17.4	9,320,000	100.0
1949-50-----	[4]7,082,600	81.2	[4]1,643,400	18.8	8,726,000	100.0

[1]Includes the value of commodities sold or purchased for patrons and the service charges for associations rendering other essential services either in marketing or purchasing.
[2]Most statistics pertaining to marketing and farm supply cooperatives are now compiled on the basis of the marketing season which includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.
[3]Compiled from tables appearing in U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 547, 82 pp., illus., 1917. See pp. 14-25; and U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 40, 98 pp., illus., 1928. See pp. 70-75.
[4]Combining the supply business by all associations the estimated totals are: 1935-36 marketing season, $315,000,000; 1936-37, $313,400,000; 1937-38, $440,000,000; 1938-39, $416,000,000; 1939-40, $448,200,000; 1940-41, $450,000,000; 1941-42, $600,000,000; 1942-43, $750,000,000; 1943-44, $1,010,000,000; 1944-45, $1,095,000,000; 1945-46, $1,220,000,000; 1946-47; $1,452,000,000; 1947-48, $1,822,000,000; 1948-49, $2,022,440,000; 1949-50, $2,233,856,000.
[5]Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936-37.

Appendix Table 6. - *Number of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies, insurance in force, and costs, 1914-54*[1] [2]

Year	Companies[3]	Amount of insurance in force Dec. 31	Cost per $100 of insurance		
			Losses	Expenses	Total
	Number	*$1,000*		*Cents*	
1914	1,947	5,264,119	20.4	6.0	26.4
1915	1,879	5,366,760	17.5	6.0	23.5
1916	1,883	5,635,968	19.6	5.9	25.5
1917	1,829	5,876,853	18.2	6.4	24.6
1918	1,866	6,391,522	18.8	6.3	25.1
1919	1,922	6,937,523	17.3	7.8	25.1
1920	1,944	7,865,988	17.4	8.4	25.8
1921	1,951	8,409,683	19.4	7.8	27.2
1922	1,918	8,769,948	20.9	5.8	26.7
1923	1,907	9,057,938	19.8	6.6	26.4
1924	1,929	9,487,029	20.4	6.5	26.9
1925	1,839	9,477,139	21.1	6.7	27.8
1926	1,911	9,988,580	19.4	6.9	26.3
1927	1,889	10,345,463	19.0	6.3	25.3
1928	1,884	10,781,212	20.5	6.6	27.1
1929	1,876	11,118,510	21.8	6.6	28.4
1930	1,886	11,382,104	24.8	6.8	31.6
1931	1,863	11,292,339	24.1	6.9	31.0
1932	1,847	10,974,082	24.9	7.1	32.0
1933	1,826	10,466,384	21.2	7.3	28.5
1934	1,852	10,571,508	19.7	7.2	26.9
1935	1,941	11,083,300	15.7	7.5	23.2
1936	1,936	11,339,510	20.7	7.4	28.1
1937	1,924	11,569,476	16.5	7.6	24.1
1938	1,914	11,868,569	18.0	8.0	26.0
1939	1,904	12,143,881	18.4	8.2	26.6
1940	1,898	12,294,287	17.1	8.1	25.2
1941	1,885	12,518,913	16.2	8.4	24.6
1942	1,877	12,982,390	14.6	8.1	22.7
1943	1,878	13,777,555	16.2	7.7	23.9
1944	1,847	14,221,012	15.9	7.8	23.7
1945	1,841	15,170,456	15.6	8.0	23.6
1946	1,833	16,941,434	15.8	8.8	24.6
1947	1,803	19,263,745	15.8	8.5	24.3
1948	1,806	20,769,410	16.4	8.7	25.1
1949	1,808	22,488,417	14.0	8.3	22.3
1950	1,777	24,160,742	14.6	8.4	23.0
1951	1,745	25,493,692	14.1	8.0	22.1
1952	1,747	28,734,462	14.1	8.5	22.6
1953[4]	1,750	30,716,000	14.8	7.8	22.6
1954[5]	1,775	32,506,000	16.4	7.5	23.9

[1] Data supplied by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for period 1914-33 and from 1942. Data for years 1934-41 supplied by Insurance Section, Cooperative Research and Service Division, FCA.
[2] 1914-33 includes companies with more than 65 percent of their insurance on farm property; later years those with more than 50 percent. In recent years between 86 and 88 percent of total insurance has been on farm property.
[3] Number of companies for which data were obtained; perhaps not entirely complete for any year.
[4] Preliminary.
[5] Estimated.

Appendix Table 7. - *Major types, number, and membership of farmer cooperatives*

Type	Year or date of data	Associations	Estimated memberships or participants
Marketing and farm supply:			
Marketing[1]	1953-54	[2]6,445	4,272,902
Farm supply[1]	1953-54	[3]3,372	3,252,731
Miscellaneous services[1 4]	1953-54	[5]241	82,026
Services:			
National farm loan associations[6]	Jan. 1, 1956	1,090	[7]351,798
Production credit associations[6]	Jan. 1, 1956	498	478,954
Banks for cooperatives[6]	Jan. 1, 1956	13	[8]3,079,411
Rural federal credit unions[9]	June 30, 1954	[10]200	[10]30,000
Rural electric cooperatives[11]	June 30, 1955	907	3,968,640
Rural health cooperatives[12]	1954	13	38,883
Farmers' mutual fire insurance companies[13]	1954	1,775	3,750,000
Production:			
Mutual irrigation companies[14]	1950	9,37[illegible]	137,880
Dairy herd improvement associations[15]	Jan. 1, 1956	2,266	40,984
Dairy-cattle artificial breeding associations[15]	Jan. 1, 1956	1,502	661,497

[1] Farmer Cooperative Service, Department of Agriculture.
[2] When associations marketing farm products but principally engaged in providing some other services are included, the total is 7,258.
[3] When associations purchasing farm supplies but principally engaged in providing some other services are included, the total is 7,235.
[4] Includes general trucking, storage, grinding, locker plant and other services.
[5] When associations providing miscellaneous services but principally engaged in marketing or farm supply activities are included, the total is 4,489.
[6] Farm Credit Administration.
[7] Represents the number of Federal Land Bank loans outstanding.
[8] Estimated members of associations borrowing from banks for cooperatives.
[9] Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.
[10] Revised estimates.
[11] Rural Electrification Administration, Department of Agriculture.
[12] Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Estimate of number of associations in which farmers have controlling interest.
[13] Farmer Cooperative Service, Department of Agriculture estimates.
[14] Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950 estimated membership from Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940.
[15] Dairy Husbandry Research Branch, Department of Agriculture.

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